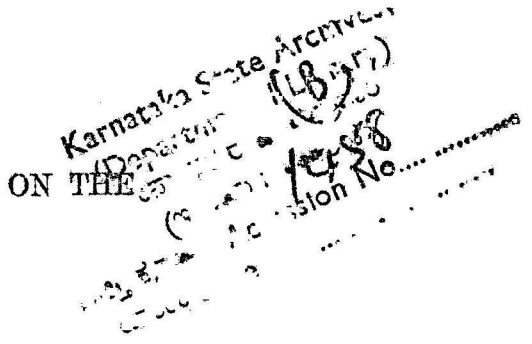
REPORT



ADMINISTRATION OF MYSORE,

FOR THE YEAR

1877-78.

BANGALORE:

PRINTED AT THE MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1878.

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Section No. 1458

GENERAL REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF MYSORE,

FOR 1877-78.

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

1. The year 1877—78 will be ever memorable in the annals of Mysore as that in which the great famine, which had been growing in intensity since the light monsoon of 1875, reached its height. Every department was affected, and the condition of the country and of the people appears as a disturbing influence in every section of the report.

2. The progress of both the Topographical and Revenue surveys was seriously retarded by it; the work of the former was almost confined to completing the detailed work of the season before, of which 2,375 square miles of final detailed survey were done. The impossibility of working in the plain country, and the loss of establishment transferred to famine duty, are the reasons of a short out-turn of work. Nevertheless a good deal was done. The Revenue Survey measured 677,691 acres, and classed 568,320. Measuring operations have now been extended to 46 taluks out of 68 and completed in 34.

3. The Revenue settlement was introduced into 4 taluks, and has now been extended to 26½ taluks in all. The settlement of inams, though seriously impeded by the same causes, made appreciable progress. Three taluks were completed, and two begun.

4. The extent of cultivation too was affected in some degree, and the waste culturable land at the end of March 1878 is returned as 2,775,155 acres; an increase of 65,000.

5. The efficiency of the Police was put to a very severe trial consequent on the enormous increase of crime which attended on the distress of the people. To meet the press of work the force was strengthened, and the Siledar Horse were employed on patrol duty. With every energy concentrated upon repression of crime, no time could be spared for education in the Police schools, nor for instruction and re-organization of the village police; still the success achieved was not inconsiderable, and the aid given by the village police is well spoken of. The number of cases reported and the number of persons arrested were nearly three times the number in 1876, even though crime was steadily increasing throughout that trying year too. The increase was chiefly in offences against property, much of it in the serious forms of dacoity and robbery, still the proportion of convictions obtained in cases truly reported improved, and was high. The proportion of persons convicted to the total number arrested also improved, and the proportion discharged without trial decreased.

6. The Criminal Courts were overtaxed, and notwithstanding that they were augmented by an Additional and an Assistant Sessions Judge, and by 22 Magistrates, the large number of cases pending at the close of the year shews that the strain was more than they were able to bear.

7. The condition of the people and the circumstances which drove them to commit offences were duly taken into consideration in awarding punishments. Fine only was less often inflicted than in 1876, but whipping was inflicted 4,196 times. This is 13·62 per cent of the number of persons convicted. In 1875 before distress was declared, the percentage of persons whipped was but 1·58.

8. This however was not sufficient to prevent the jails from being over-crowded. The total number imprisoned reached 54,110, an increase of 237·7 per cent over the number in 1876. The character of the sentences further illustrates the circumstances of year. The greatest proportional increase occurred in sentences between 3 and 5 years and in sentences not exceeding one month; the former resulting from trials for serious offences, such as robbery and dacoity, before Sessions Judges and Deputy Commissioners, the latter awarded chiefly in small theft cases by 3rd Class Magistrates, who are not empowered to whip.

9. The state of health of the prisoners on conviction was wretched in the extreme, so bad in a melancholy number of cases, as to be quite beyond human power to remedy. The death rate was consequently very high. The table given at para 127 of the report, which shews the principal fatal diseases, reads like an extract from a famine relief hospital, to which indeed some jails bore a striking likeness.

10. A frequent recourse to the Civil Courts has often been said to be a congenial entertainment to the well-to-do of this Province. This was not a year when many had leisure or means for any such amusement. Besides many courts were closed during several months of the year, consequently the number of suits instituted was only two-thirds of the number in 1876. The falling off was greatest in the Nundydroog Division over the whole of which famine was severe, and least in Nagar where the richest tracts escaped comparatively free.

11. But the circumstances of the year, which acted to restrain men from having recourse to the courts for settlement of their disputes, were precisely those which necessitated the realization, where possible, of debts; and the raising of money even under the most adverse conditions to meet the pressing wants of the day. The records, therefore, of the Registration Department shew how largely land was sold and mortgaged, especially in the case of small properties. Registration of deeds of sale and mortgage of immovable property of less than Rs. 100 value increased by 100 per cent. The aggregate value of the immovable property affected by the 17,002 documents registered was Rs. 47,30,243, which gives a lower average value than in 1876—77. On the other hand the registered documents affecting movable property were fewer in number, and higher in average value. The financial results of the Department's work were satisfactory, and resulted in a surplus of Rs. 11,621.

12. There are 80 companies, registered under Act X of 1866, in existence in the Province, but their condition is far from satisfactory. Quite one-quarter of the number appear to be insolvent, and the causes of their failure lie deeper than in the prevailing scarcity, which has only exposed the unsoundness of their constitution.

13. The transactions of the Money Order Department illustrate in some degree the course of trade during the year, for the number and value of orders issued for remittance to other parts of India shewed an increase which was more than equalled by a falling off in sums remitted to Mysore.

14. The weather and crops next demand attention. Nothing indeed that happened throughout the year can contrast in importance with the state and progress of the season, and with the resulting effects on the people, for on these depended almost every action undertaken by Government in any department, and from these arose the disturbing influences which have so adversely affected the success of the year's administration.

15. Early in the season good, and almost general, rain fell. The prospect of a good monsoon and plentiful harvest, though it could not bring material relief in easing prices, afforded employment and encouraged drooping spirits.

16. But the promise was not fulfilled; June, July and August almost passed away without the rain that was essential to the very life of the people. Distress increased rapidly and in alarming proportions. The feeding places for the destitute

were crowded with miserable wretches. Prices rose to such a pitch that in some places in July only 7 and 8 pounds of grain were sold for a rupee: indeed grave fears were entertained in Chitaldroog that it would soon be impossible to get grain at all to feed the paupers collected in the different "kitchens," and considerable purchases were effected in Bangalore for the supply of that remote District. As prices reached their climax in July, so did the numbers charitably relieved in the end of August when there were 227,000 persons receiving food in the different kitchens.

17. At that time the system of large Relief Works under the Public Works Department had not been organized, and the laborers on Civil Relief Works, who numbered 29,000, were dispersed over 1,746 works. The Department Public Works were employing 24,000 laborers.

18. It was at this stage of the famine that the Viceroy visited Mysore and that Mr. Elliott, C. S. I., was appointed Famine Commissioner, and that the policy was introduced, whereby all works, under whatever agency carried on, were made subservient to the one pressing need of succouring the destitute. Under this system labor was concentrated, the 1,746 civil works were contracted to 293 in less than two months, and every effort was made to confine gratuitous relief to those whose condition was too low to expect any work from them at all. The staff of officers was at the same time largely increased. A minute system of village inspection and relief, and an extended agency for medical treatment of the sick, all of which had been impossible with the means theretofore at command of the Chief Commissioner, were instituted.

19. Simultaneously with, indeed shortly preceding, these extensions and improvement of relief operations there happily occurred a most welcome change in the character of the season. The long-prayed for rain came copiously. Prospects brightened, agriculture quickened, and prices fell. The tanks, though sorely tried by the sudden and heavy fall of rain, after the long continued drought had dried and cracked the soil of their banks, filled, and enabled extensive sowings to be made for the Vaisak or late paddy harvest.

20. The rain however was too heavy for some crops, and all anxiety was not, yet at an end. Especially in the Nagar Division, where javari is very extensively grown, the excessive moisture, when the crops were coming into ear, caused the grain to rot and sprout as it stood. Fields upon fields of the most promising and luxuriant corn were damaged beyond all hope of recovery, and the necessity of continuing relief until another harvest should relieve the pressure, was soon recognized and promptly acted upon.

21. In every District the rain-fall, which was 39·28 inches as gauged in the Bowring Civil Hospital at Bangalore, was above the average, a circumstance which did not compensate, however, for its unseasonable fall.

22. The last months of the year saw a new cause of great anxiety in vast flights of locusts, an evil that appeared the greater as it was so entirely new, and unexpected. Less damage was done by them than the most sanguine could at their first appearance have hoped for, and a good Vaisak harvest ushered in the returning prosperity which, to anticipate events by a few months, has since been so bountifully and mercifully vouchsafed. From this short summary of the season it may be readily understood how every person and every thing in the Province was adversely affected. The year's history of no single office could probably be written without considering, and making allowances for, the trials gone through. It was not therefore a favorable time for agricultural experiments, and the Farm at Bangalore worked under great disadvantages. These very circumstances however were favorable in one way, in that the possibility under improved culture of raising crops in a season of drought, when the ryots' land lay barren, was demonstrated.

23. Little was done during the year in Forest Conservancy. Neither Forest Reserves nor Plantations could, under the circumstances, be extended; and spite of protective measures several of the existing reserves suffered from fires. The demand for timber was naturally slack, and, but for increased sales of sandal-wood, there would have been a falling off in the revenue realized. The net revenue was a little over two lakhs of rupees.

24. The manufactures of this Province are on a small scale, and mostly produced to meet the demand in the local market. Silk, cotton, and wool weavers are scattered over the rural districts, as well as collected in several of the larger towns. The silk industry has for some years declined and has now nearly disappeared. Unless some strong and successful effort is made, the cultivation of the mulberry will altogether disappear, and the industry be abandoned. The Chief Commissioner is fully alive to the importance of preventing any such misfortune; and he will consider if any and what measures can be devised to this end. The cotton cloth and cumbly or blanket weavers were among the first to feel the pressure of want, and among the last to recover from it. With the beginning of local distress ceased the demand for their wares; without resources, and without means of prosecuting their calling, they starved or accepted Government aid. And when times improved and prospects brightened these wretched classes would have been without the means to take advantage of the turn had it not been for the English charity funds, by means of which many a man has been set up with looms and raw materials, and enabled to earn his bread again. Manufacture of copper and brass utensils, of iron and of glass all suffered in the same way. Indeed the production of iron in Chitaldroog, where most was mined, has been and continues, stopped. These mines and smelting furnaces were worked in a most primitive way and simply to meet the local demand; the men who labor on them are almost entirely very small cultivators who grow about enough in a year of good harvest to supply only their own actual food, and who look to the extra earnings at the furnace as a help to make both ends meet. But just when their own crop failed, their furnace stopped too, and whereas manufactures, if well developed, should be one of the best safe-guards against a failure of crop causing famine, those places where iron mines and furnaces existed were generally worse off than the purely agricultural villages. The trade of the country, which is never important, and is difficult to develope, was of course profoundly affected by causes which struck at its very root. The returns of exports and imports given at paras 249 and 250 of the report cannot be implicitly relied on, for Mysore is a most difficult country for which to obtain such information. The outline which they give however is accurate. The year was a bad one for the production of coffee, and the export largely diminished, food grains, though still exported from some parts of the Province, were very largely imported. The railway alone brought 157,501 tons of food grains during the year, and the roads leading from Bangalore to the interior were one continuous stream of bullock carts laden with grain.

25. Consequent on the long continued drought, the exceedingly heavy traffic and the remarkably heavy rain that eventually succeeded, the condition of many of these roads became extremely bad, but advantage was taken of the necessity for extensive repairs by turning the opportunity to account in employing the destitute people on the roads, a style of work which, in some ways, is suited to the purpose. The Public Works Department had a difficult task before them, as above shewn the maintenance of the main roads in a trafficable state was no easy matter, and that just when it was of paramount importance that they should be in good order; there were also on their hands the works in progress according to the budget forecast of the year, many of which, such as the ghat roads, called for completion as affording in themselves facilities not only for employment of laborers who would be thrown out by their stoppage, but also for meeting the crisis of the very famine itself, and none of which could be lightly thrown over as all were undertaken after mature consideration; but above all there was the urgent necessity of supplying relief to a distressed people, this, which was not at the beginning recognized on all hands as requiring the subversal of all existing arrangements, became later in the year the pivot upon which all undertakings hung. Several projects suitable for the purpose were ready, or actually in hand, and by altering the conditions under which labor was employed, these were readily turned into famine relief works. Of this class may be mentioned the Bangalore and Mysore water works, which gave employment respectively to an average daily number of 1,602 and 2,155 souls. The Mysore State Railway had long been projected, and was partially laid out ready for a beginning. From the 1st September this extensive work was started, and has since that continued as the main relief work of the Province, affording from that day to the close of the year employment and support to a daily average of 14,620 souls, and having attained, in the end of November, the maximum number of 22,348.

26. The forecast of irrigation works too was to a considerable extent overturn-

ed by the [illegible] of reducing expenditure wherever possible, and of providing on this class of work also, relief to the distressed. The progress made was therefore insufficient on several works.

27. The large increase to the official staff employed under this Administration added to the work of the Local Post Office in carrying official unpaid covers almost as much as the poverty and depressing influences of the year acted in decreasing the number of paid covers. The work was as heavy as before but the receipts were much less. Throughout the Province the mails are carried by runners, lowly paid and drawn from the classes which suffered most; the Department worked under peculiar difficulties therefore, but maintained its efficiency fairly well.

28. Almost all sources of revenue have been adversely affected, for though the demand was greater than in 1876—77, being nearly 103 lakhs of rupees in place of 97 lakhs, realization was a matter of extreme difficulty. With the outstanding balance of the last year the revenue demand was nearly 134 lakhs; a little over 31,000 rupees were remitted, Rs. 64,39,000 were collected and the balance of Rs. 64,30,000 represents the revenue demand of the year which it was impossible to collect by the end of March. Over 57 lakhs of this was land revenue alone, but nearly 18 lakhs of that had been postponed by authority, as a measure of relief, and 33 lakhs have been realized between the close of the year and the end of October. Postponement of the demand was wisely adopted in place of remission which had been extensively made in the previous year, by reason of which the land revenue demand exceeds that for 1876—77, and though the realization falls short of that year's sum, much of the balance, it is hoped, will be recovered without in any case resorting to harsh measure against those who are now unable to satisfy the demand made from them.

29. The revenue derived from excise on spirits and drugs suffered from the decreased consumption of arrack, on the manufacture of which a still head duty is charged, but still more from default of some toddy contractors and remissions granted to others. The long continued drought killed numbers of the "shendi" or wild date trees from which the toddy is drawn, the general distress moreover ruined the effective demand either for toddy as a beverage or for jaggory for the manufacture of sugar; over and above this the toddy drawers as a class suffered dire privations and were dispersed and scattered over the land. The demand under this head fell therefore by a lakh and a half, and the realization fell short of the reduced demand by over two lakhs more. The "sayer" or customs revenue, derived as it is from duties levied on exports and imports, could not but be doubly affected by short produce and slack trade. One lakh of rupees represents the falling off in this branch of revenue.

30. Assessed taxes, like almost all sources of revenue, exhibit a decrease. These taxes are assessed on the houses of non-agricultural classes, on shops, looms, oil-mills and carts. All items except the shop-tax produced a smaller revenue. The great trade in imported grain produced an increase in the number of shops, but no fewer than 21,480 houses are returned as deserted by their owners, and the distress existing among the weavers, which has already been adverted to, accounts for a falling off in the tax on looms. The assessment of these taxes is a matter which has been engaging the attention of the Chief Commissioner. The rules under which they are assessed are unequal and in some cases obscure, privileges and arbitrary exemptions, which have nothing to recommend them but the glamour of antiquity, exist, and it seems clear that the incidence of 'mohatarfa,' as the taxes are called, may be made more equitable while the tax itself would prove more remunerative.

31. The other sources of revenue do not demand more than passing notice. The slight increase in Forests and decrease in Post Office have already been adverted to, and from the circumstances noticed under Registration and Law and Justice, it will be readily understood that the revenue from General Stamps increased, but that derived from Court Fees fell.

32. The results of the short realization of revenue, added to a very high rate of expenditure, could not but be disastrous to the finances of the Province. The two years of suffering, unprecedentedly severe, through which this little State has passed, have caused injury from which it must take many years to recover thoroughly. The time when Mysore will be returned to her Maharaja is drawing near; until the late dreadful famine overtook the Province, there was a handsome surplus and an expanding

revenue, there was every human prospect of the interval being used in judiciously laying out the resources at command in the improvement of the country, and of finally giving up the State with a full exchequer, a prosperous peasantry and an efficient Governmental staff. Now in place of surplus there is large debt, in place of prosperity poverty. The surplus invested Stock, though already trenched upon for the expenses of the year before, still amounted to over 47 lakhs at the beginning of 1877—78. The year closed with a debt of 50 lakhs.

33. The estimated receipts for the year were Rs. 1,08,94,000 the actuals were Rs. 69,45,044; the receipts therefore fell short of the estimates by Rs. 39,48,956; but the expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,62,56,249, fifty three lakhs more than the budget estimate. This very large excess of disbursements was due to Public Works and Famine, for although the crowded state of the jails, the dearness of provisions and other causes resulted in an excess of nearly 3½ lakhs under the head of Law and Justice, yet such care and economy were exercised on all hands that the total disbursements under "Civil and Military" were kept within the estimate. The Public Works expenditure exceeded the estimate by Rs. 10,09,402, and Famine expenditure, which was not estimated for, amounted to Rs. 42,53,583.

34. The principal items of famine expenditure are nearly 28 lakhs of rupees upon "kitchens" and relief camps, 2½ lakhs on establishment, 4½ lakhs on compensation to the local force and petty servants for dearness of grain, and 7 lakhs excess outlay over normal rates on works: if to the expenditure charged to famine be added 8 lakhs spent on relief works, for which there is the value of the work done, the whole cost of the famine for the year becomes Rs. 50,63,306.

35. This year's report contains a short account of a partial census taken with a view to test the mortality caused by famine. The results shewed that the people were yet in a disturbed and migratory condition (it was taken in January 1878), that the death rate was still very high and that births had been almost stopped, but the actual loss of population could not with any certainty be determined. The Chief Commissioner does not consider that upon the incomplete and unreliable data obtained, it is proved to have been over 700,000. Mr. Elliott, the late Famine Commissioner has estimated on the same figures that it may have been 1,050,000. It was a year of most terrible and lamentable mortality there can be no doubt, but it is to the next general census we must look for a more accurate measure of it than we now possess.

36. The year was marked by great unhealthiness, the dispensaries were full and the special famine hospitals were overflowing. Cholera, fever and small-pox were epidemic at different times of the year, and though the registered mortality is only 48 per mille, there can be no doubt, looking at the test census returns, and the returns of mortality in jails, which was over 200 per mille, that only a portion of the loss of population is shewn in the returns. The year was a most trying one for all, and, important though it would have been to have secured efficient registration, there was such pressing necessity on every hand to cope with the terrible events of the present, that it cannot be matter of surprise that no more attention was given to future improvement. The vaccination department remained as before and performed about the same amount of work with somewhat similar results.

37. Education could not reasonably hope to escape the depressing influences everywhere present and active. The primary schools in each hobli, the progress of which has been matter for congratulation in each succeeding year, for once shew a diminution in pupils. There is every reason to believe however that, notwithstanding this unfavorable sign, the cause of education in this Province is too well established to suffer more than a merely temporary check by the hardship that has overtaken the people. It was impossible to expect schools, scattered in remote villages amid unheard of scenes of famine and pestilence, could maintain their numbers. Amid the despondency of the times there have not been wanting signs of hope for the future, and the Chief Commissioner will pursue hopefully the present policy of education, by which elementary knowledge is brought within reach of every man, and opportunities of higher education are afforded to all who desire to profit by them while it is forced on none.

PART II.

I. PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

The physical features of the country, the area, &c., have been given in the Report for 1872—73.

POLITICAL.

2. See the Report for 1872—73.

II. ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

SURVEYS.

3. TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY.—In the autumn of the year, the two working parties were amalgamated into one, and nine Surveyors were placed upon famine duty. The chief object during the season, in consequence of this reduction in strength, has been to complete the detail work of the several sections which had been commenced during the season 1876-77, and this was accomplished.

4. The out-turn of work, which naturally contrasts unfavorably with the previous year, was 2,375 square miles of final detail survey on the standard scale of 1 inch to the mile; and 2,286 square miles of triangulation.

5. REVENUE SURVEY.—The Revenue Survey Department have now completely settled 26½ taluks in the Province out of a total number of 68. In 34 taluks measurement is completed; classification is complete in 29; measurement is progressing in twelve; and classification in six.

6. *Establishment.*—Nine of the Assistant Superintendents were taken, some for all the year and some for longer or shorter terms, to do special famine duty. It was, in consequence, necessary to materially reduce the strength of the field establishments so as to admit of one Assistant Superintendent holding temporary charge of two and even in some cases of three field establishments.

7. *Measurement.*—It is satisfactory that, notwithstanding the reduction in establishments and other difficulties, as many as 677,691 acres were measured. This result cannot be contrasted with that obtained in the previous year, as hitherto statistics of the "Survey year" ending 31st October have been given in the Administration Reports.

8. *Measuring Tests.*—In the survey year ending October 1877, which is the latest for which the information can be obtained, the mean average difference between test and measurement rose from $\frac{27}{40}$ths of an acre to $\frac{32}{40}$ths, owing to the intricate and difficult nature of the Malnad holdings, where work chiefly was carried on. Mistakes exceeding 5 per cent were found to exist in 11 fields, when additional tests shewed that they were isolated errors.

9. The tests were all taken by European Officers.

10. *Classification.*—The work of classification suffered from the famine not like the measurement by losing officers, but equally with measurement by the curtailment of the working season, owing to the impossibility of working as usual in the plains after the setting in of the rains in the ghat country. The area classed was 568,320 acres.

SETTLEMENTS.

11. REVENUE SETTLEMENT.—The settlement was introduced into four taluks comprising 1,752 villages, and therefore reckoning parts transferred from settled taluks, since absorbed, to unsettled taluks as half a taluk, the total number settled is 26½, comprising 8,126 villages.

12. The total cost of the Department during the last complete survey year was Rs. 2,96,662 against Rs. 2,91,113, but a sum of Rs. 30,429 was the pay of officers and men employed on famine duties; the amount to be charged against survey and settlement operations is Rs. 2,66,233.

13. The acreage rate for all operations calculated on the above is Re. 0—5—4·6 against Re. 0—4—8·5 in the preceding year. "The removal of many officers from "the department", writes the Survey Commissioner, "the consequent necessary reduc- "tion in working strength, and the general obstruction to the carrying on survey work "from the prevalence of famine and pestilence will fully account for this increase of cost "per acre in the current year. It is I think even remarkable under the exceptional "circumstances of the year that so much progress was made."

14. INAM SETTLEMENT.—The settlement of inams in two Taluks (Harnhalli and Narsipur) in the Hassan District and of Closepet in Bangalore was finished during the year, while Channaraypatna of Hassan and Dodballapur of Bangalore were taken in hand.

15. The Assistant Superintendents settled 79 whole villages and 2,729 minor inams, against 84 and 4,321, respectively, in the previous year. The employment of officials of the Inam Department on special famine work is the reason of the decrease. In the Central Office there were 40 cases pending at the beginning of the year and 1,482 came on for disposal. Only 1,089 cases were disposed of and 433 remained on the 31st March 1878.

16. The total area confirmed amounted to 613-17-4 candies, bearing an assessment of Rs. 5,828-8-6 and a jodi of Rs. 1,912-9-4. The quit-rent imposed amounted to Rs. 519-0-8, making the sum payable to Government on account of the lands confirmed Rs. 2,431-10-0, or 40 per cent of the recorded assessment.

17. Seventy-four candies of land assessed at Rs. 999 and paying jodi to the extent of Rs. 471 were resumed for invalidity, invalid alienations, or failure to render service for which they were granted. The net gain on this account was Rs. 528.

18. Lands to the extent of 220 candies assessed at Rs. 2,132 and paying a jodi of Rs. 514 were struck off.

19. Religious and charitable inams to the number of 264 assessed at Rs. 1,802 were confirmed.

20. One hundred and sixty personal and miscellaneous inams assessed at Rs. 3,639-2-7 were confirmed. No inamdars refused enfranchisement.

21. Nine kodigi inams were registered and confirmed, and 45 cases previously confirmed provisionally were revised and finally settled, in accordance with the order of the Government of India.

22. Only 19 inams of village artizans and service cases in inam villages were confirmed during the year.

23. Twelve whole inam villages were confirmed: these were assessed at Rs. 2,057-9-7 and paid jodi amounting to Rs. 521-9-8. The quit-rent imposed in addition was Rs. 103-2-4. Two villages besides the above were finally settled on the survey valuation. One village was confirmed on the late Maha Raja's sannad without charge for enfranchisement.

24. For non-attendance of holders during the settlement, 129 inams were attached.

25. Under the Muzrayi Rules, seven cases valued at Rs. 119-8-6 were confirmed, against 122 cases valued at Rs. 10,202-3-0 in last year. Eighteen cases valued at Rs. 31-15-4 were resumed.

26. The work of preparation of quit-rent registers and title-deeds shews the same decrease as in all branches. Nine hundred and eighty-seven quit-rent registers

were prepared against 4,396: and 2,764 title-deeds for 3,538 inams, against 4,482 for 5,925 inams in the previous year.

27. The cost of the Department during the year was Rs. 61,832-6-3. The additional revenue derived from its operations amounted to Rs. 3,708-13-7, of which Rs. 1,078-12-5 were permanent increase. This is 1·74 per cent of the cost of the Department.

WASTE LANDS.

28. The subjoined statement shews the available extent of culturable waste at the close of the past year:—

	Acres.
Extent of land available at the end of 1876-77	2,710,376
Add, land resigned during the year	150,815
	2,861,191
Deduct, extent of land taken up for cultivation 84,555	
Do building sites, &c 1,481	86,036
Balance ..	2,775,155

Government Estates.	Nil.
Wards' Estates.	

III. PROTECTION.

COURSE OF LEGISLATURE.

29. *Acts extended to Mysore.*—During the year under review, the provisions of the following enactments were made applicable to this Province:—

Act III of 1877, The Indian Registration Act.
„ XV of 1877, The Indian Limitation Act.
Bengal Act I of 1869, For the prevention of cruelty to animals.

POLICE.

30. Owing to the Famine which reached its climax during the year under report, there was a very great increase in crime.

31. As might be expected the largest increase was under the heads "Serious and Minor" offences against property.

32. Including 751 cases pending at the close of previous year, there were 19,724 cases for investigation against 6,832 in 1876. The following table shews the number of cases reported and struck off as false under each class, compared with the figures for the previous year:—

Classes of Offences.	No. of cases reported.		No. of cases struck off.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.		
Class I—Offences against the State, &c, ...	112	226	20	74	114	...
Do II—Serious offences against the person	568	949	153	317	381	...
Do III do do property.	1,603	4,658	389	1,163	3,055	...
Do IV—Minor do do person.	318	393	56	145	75	...
Do V Do do do property.	3,081	11,793	494	1,680	8,712	...
Do VI—Other offences	900	954	23	72	54	...

33. In class II murders increased from 51 in 1876 to 164 in 1877; 15 of these murders as against 2 in 1876 were committed in the course of dacoities. Cases of culpable homicide rose from 28 to 114. This large increase is attributed to ryots exceeding the right of private defence against weak half-starved thieves caught in the act of stealing crops.

34. Under the head "Serious offences against property" there was an increase of 65·5 per cent. The figures for 1876 and 1877 under each important head are given below :—

	1876.	1877.
Dacoity	214	576
Robbery	235	447
Lurking house-trespass and theft ..	1,030	3,487

35. Most of the dacoities were cases of grain and cattle thefts, and were not committed by professionals.

36. The increase under classes IV and VI is inconsiderable, but the offences under class V, minor offences against property, increased fourfold, being 11,293 in the year under report against 3,081 in 1876.

37. Taken by Districts it will be seen from the statement given below that Kolar shews the largest number of cases reported. Bangalore comes next, and the Districts of Shimoga and Kadur, which were not much affected by the famine, come last. The Town and Cantonment of Bangalore shew nearly twice the number reported in 1876. This is to a great extent due to influx of distressed people during the famine. The percentage of conviction was as high as 95 :—

Districts.	Total No. of Cognizable Cases reported.		Percentage of Conviction to True Cases investigated.	
	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.
Bangalore	761	3,028	88	90
Kolar	757	3,574	88·79	87·70
Túmkúr	426	1,372	85	87
Mysore	965	2,186	37·66	61·61
Hassan	868	2,227	63	93
Shimoga	510	898	51	80·82
Kadur	411	784	63	81
Chitaldroog	398	2,077	82	90
Town and Cantonment, Bangalore	1,423	2,551	89	95
Town, Mysore	45	322	94	84

38. The number of persons arrested was 29,914. These and 796 persons pending from 1876 were disposed of as shewn below :—

	1876.	1877.
Total number arrested, &c.	10,451	30,710
Released by Magistrate before trial	1,203	2,885
Discharged or acquitted after trial	1,215	2,843
Convicted	6,486	22,533
Died, escaped or transferred, &c., and otherwise disposed of	760	418
Pending	787	2,031
Total.....	20,902	61,420

39. Though the percentage of the total number discharged before trial compares favorably with the percentage for the previous year, being only 9 per cent in 1877 against 11·5 in 1876, the percentage in Hassan and Kadur is disproportionately high, being 35 per cent in the former and 38 in the latter. This result is attributed to gross ignorance in the lower grade of officers.

40. The value of the property said to be lost was Rs. 3,23,038, nearly 105 per cent more than last year; of this, property valued at Rs. 1,02,236 was recovered, being an increase of 113 per cent on the amount recovered in 1876, and 31·65 per cent of the whole amount lost.

41. Except in the towns of Bangalore and Mysore, the improvement in percentage of property recovered improved in every instance.

42. The percentage recovered is better than at first sight appears; for it is the actual value of property recovered compared with the declared value of property lost, which is almost always exaggerated.

43. The total number of summons served by the Police was 53,056 against 78,194 in 1876, while the number of warrants increased from 6,987 to 9,056 in 1877.

44. *Non-cognizable Crime.*—The Police were engaged in the investigation of 399 cases; convictions were obtained in 236 cases.

45. *Professional Dacoities.*—There were 196 cases of professional dacoities, the number supposed to be concerned in these was 2,437 and that convicted 820. The amount of property stolen was Rs. 59,083 and that recovered Rs. 10,887.

46. There was one case of murder with stupefying drugs, in which 5 persons were arrested and 4 convicted. There were altogether 72 cases of robbery after administering stupefying drugs.

47. Eighteen persons were arrested and 8 convicted for kidnapping.

48. There were in all 595 cases of cattle theft, in which 1,184 were arrested and 1,007 convicted.

49. Owing to increase in crime, an additional staff of men and officers was employed during a part of the year in all the Districts except Bangalore, at a cost of Rs. 9,598.

50. The service of the Siledar Horse was also brought into requisition to patrol the high roads. Small bodies of Policemen were also located in different parts, where crime was rife, or where any danger was anticipated.

51. About the beginning of the year the beat system which was in vogue was suspended, and a system of patrol introduced, which worked well. At times both systems were worked simultaneously.

52. *Schools.*—Owing to the famine, the schools were closed in all the Districts. The School Inspectors in the Districts of the Nundydroog Division were done away with, and from the savings thus effected, a 1st Class Inspector, as School Inspector, and 2 Drill Instructors were entertained, being stationed at Bangalore.

53. *Strength and Cost of Police.*—The total number of officers and men, exclusive of the additional Police, was 4,916 as against 4,398 in 1876, and their cost was Rs. 6,77,761 as against 6,40,220 in 1876.

54. Eight stations were built at a cost of Rs. 4,741, while 79 were repaired costing Rs. 4,388. Two huts were constructed and 15 repaired at a total cost of Rs. 308.

55. The punishments in the force are greater than in the previous year, the number being 1,217 in 1877 as against 487 in 1876.

56. *Rewards.*—Five hundred and thirty men were rewarded by promotion in recognition of the arduous and good service rendered by them in the detection and repression of crime, and 31 received money rewards.

57. *Education.*—There has not been much improvement in regard to the education of the force, the total number of educated men in the force being 2,177. As already alluded to, the schools had to be closed and every hand had to be utilized for executive work.

58. The number discharged on gratuity fell from 148 in the previous year to 1 in the year under review, and the number of resignations decreased from 227 to 13 in 1877.

59. The health of the force has not been very good, the number of deaths being 183 as against 67 in 1876 ; in other words there has been an increase of 2·4 in the death rate in the year under review.

60. With reference to the Village Police, the Inspector General of Police remarks:—"No material alteration has taken place in the Village Police, but they have on the whole worked satisfactorily. The scheme having been in force for the past few years the Village Police have learned somewhat of what they are expected to do. During the year under review many of the villagers in the defence of their property and villages have evinced great daring and courage, and have in several instances successfully resisted the attacks of dacoits and apprehended the criminals in pursuit.

61. Many of these ryots have been rewarded in money for their courage. In a few instances of remarkable courage, the parties have been presented with gold and silver bangles with suitable inscriptions engraved thereon."

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

62. *Courts.*—The constitution of tribunals remained unchanged. The territorial jurisdiction of the Nagar Division was slightly enlarged by the transfer of a small tract from the Hassan District to form the Múdgere Taluk of Kadur. Criminal work increased with the pressure of famine during the year, and necessitated the employment of 9 Second Class Magistrates and 13 First Class Magistrates more than in 1876. There was also an Additional Sessions Judge appointed in the latter part of the year for the Nundydroog Division and an Assistant Sessions Judge for Nagar.

63. *Cost of Courts.*—The total cost for Law and Justice in 1877 was Rs. 6,42,28[illegible] and the receipts from stamps and judicial fines were Rs. 2,51,360, as compared with Rs. 6,32,139 and Rs. 3,21,169 under the same heads for 1876, giving a net cost of Rs. 3,90,927 against Rs. 3,10,970. The savings from process fees also greatly fell *viz.*, from Rs. 34,190 to Rs. 3,162.

64. *Offences reported.*—The total number of offences reported during the year was 24,823, an increase of 8,827 or 55 per cent over the 15,996 offences reported in the previous year.

65. *Offences classified.*—In the following table the number of offences of each class reported in each Division is contrasted with the numbers in 1876 :—

Class of Offences.	Nundydroog.		Ashtagram.		Nagar.		Total.	
	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.
I.—Against the State, Public Justice, &c... ...	1,366	468	284	376	281	302	1,931	1,146
II.—Against the Person	3,668	2,557	2,119	1,617	1,498	1,219	7,285	5,393
III.—Against Property	2,613	9,385	1,282	3,153	1,275	3,871	5,170	16,409
IV.—Against Special Laws	946	1,330	329	187	335	338	1,610	1,875
Total.....	8,593	13,740	4,014	5,333	3,389	5,750	15,996	24,823

66. In the Nundydroog Division the increase was 58·3 per cent, in Nagar it was 26·7, and in the Ashtagram Division only 15 per cent. That the increase in offences was owing to the famine is shewn by its being almost entirely confined to offences against property, where it amounted to nearly 217·4 per cent.

67. The decrease in the number of offences against the person too is only in the lighter kinds, while grave crimes of this class have increased; thus there were 143 cases of murder reported against 42 in 1876: 15 attempts to commit murder against 5, and 98 cases of culpable homicide against 20 in 1876.

68. Of the murders 14 were committed in the course of dacoities: 53 by poison from motives other than robbery: 2 were committed from motives connected with women: and 74 from other motives.

69. Three hundred and seventy-four persons accused of murder were brought to trial, of whom 160 were convicted, leaving 73 pending trial at the close of the year.

70. The number of attempts to commit suicide decreased from 41 to 30, and 16 persons were apprehended and punished for this offence.

71. There were 99 cases of grievous hurt, and 94 of hurt with a dangerous weapon reported, against 53 and 78 in 1876.

72. Eleven cases of kidnapping or abduction were reported, the number in the year before being six.

73. As in last year there were nine cases of rape.

74. Dacoities and robberies again rose very greatly. The following statement shews the normal state of these crimes and how they rise during famine:—

	1875.	1876.	1877.
Dacoities ..	41	187	549
Robberies ..	57	127	318
Total....	98	314	867

For these offences 3,639 persons were brought to trial in 1877 and 1,317 in 1876. While 2,268 or 62 per cent were convicted in 1877 against 850 or 64·5 per cent in 1876.

75. Cases of theft and house-breaking have increased nearly four-fold, the number reported being 12,531 against 3,250 in 1876, and that too was nearly twice as many as in 1875. About 80·5 per cent of the persons brought to trial in these cases were convicted.

76. *Results of Cases tried by Magistrates and Sessions Judges.*—During the year there were 22,662 cases tried by Magistrates, and 386 by Sessions Judges, the numbers for the previous years being 15,076 and 99. There were convictions in 16,156 or 71 per cent of Magistrates' cases and 320 or 83 per cent of Sessions cases.

77. *Number of Persons brought to Trial.*—50,164 persons were brought to trial, an increase of 42 per cent over 1876. Of these, 31,613 or 215 per cent more than in 1876 were arrested by the Police, while persons brought up in summons cases decreased in number from 19,559 to 12,443, a fact which further illustrates the remarkable increase of the more serious offences.

78. *Result of Trials.*—The manner in which persons brought to trial were dealt with is shewn thus:—

	1876.	1877.
Discharged	4,491	6,272
Acquitted	14,057	11,760
Convicted	16,359	30,787
Died, escaped, or transferred	16	187
Pending trial	371	1,158
Total.....	35,294	50,164

79. There were convictions in the case of 63 per cent of the persons brought to trial, the percentage in 1876 being 46·8. The percentage in cases brought by the Police was 79·5 and in cases brought up by order of the Magistrates 37·2. These figures scarcely differ from the percentages of 1876.

80. The number of persons brought to trial in the Courts of Sessions was 2,638, that for 1876 being 365. Of these, 1,424 or 70 per cent as in last year were convicted, 634 were acquitted, and 580 were pending at the close of the year.

81. *Cases and Persons pending Trial.*—At thec lose of the year 332 cases involving 1,158 persons were pending trial, and 116 of these cases were pending over a month; 56 of them were before the Sessions Courts. The state of the pending file was owing to the great pressure of work connected with relief, and the increase in the number of cases.

82. *Witnesses.*—The number of witnesses examined again increased, there being 70,708 in the year, an increase over the number in 1876 of 17,484. 85 per cent were discharged on the 1st day, 11 per cent on the second, the remainder were detained from 3 to 22 days.

83. *Average Duration.*—The average duration of criminal trials rose from 4 days to 5·5. In Magistrates' Courts the highest average was 15 days, the lowest one day. In Sessions Courts the highest average was 40 days, the lowest 13·25.

84. *Punishments.*—The number of persons sentenced to death rose from 17 in 1876 to 65 in 1877, and generally there was a large increase under all heads except fine without imprisonment.

85. Though the number of persons sentenced to simple imprisonment was 1,433, this was only 10·5 per cent of the total number of imprisonments as compared with 15·8 per cent in 1876.

86. The punishment of whipping was awarded about four times as often as in 1876, and the increase is seen to be all the more remarkable, when the number in 1877, 4,196, is compared with the 216 persons whipped in 1875.

87. *Fines.*—12,585 persons were fined against 12,124 in 1876, and the fines imposed aggregated Rs. 1,13,191 against Rs. 81,446. The average fine rose from Rs. 6—11—2 to Rs. 9.

88. *Realization of Fines.*—Only Rs. 52,474 were recovered, being 46 per cent of the amount imposed. In 1876 the percentage recovered was 77·1. Rs. 4,165 on account of previous years' outstandings were also recovered during the year. The outstanding balance, which at the beginning of the year was Rs. 90,978—1—10, was at its close Rs. 1,24,342—4—5.

89. *Compensation to injured Parties.*—The amount awarded as compensation to injured parties during the year was Rs. 26,268, of which Rs. 7,384 were paid, against a sum of Rs. 9,416 in the previous year.

90. *Awards to Accused and Complainants.*—The compensation awarded to accused persons for frivolous complaints amounted to Rs. 1,436, and Rs. 686 were ordered to be paid to complainants in refund of the amount of stamps on their complaints. The sum so awarded in 1876 was Rs. 1,273, and the falling off is explained by the decrease in the number of 'summons cases.'

91. *Assessors.*—The number of cases tried with the aid of Assessors rose from 95 to 352. The Judges differred from the Assessors in 48 cases, being 13·64 per cent of the whole number tried, against 26·31 per cent in 1876.

92. *European British Subjects.*—The number of cases brought against European British Subjects was 40, in which 55 persons were concerned. Of these, 17 cases involving 30 persons were either withdrawn, dismissed, or struck off for default. In the remaining 23 cases, 9 persons were fined, 6 imprisoned and 10 acquitted.

93. *Appeals.*—The number of appeals pending from the year previous and preferred in the year reached 353, being 101 less than in the year before. The disposal of these appeals is shewn below:—

Rejected	.. 14	or 4·06	per cent of then umber disposed of.
Confirmed	.. 164	or 47·54	do do
Modified	.. 52	or 15·07	do do
Reversed	.. 110	or 31·88	do do
Quashed	.. 2	or ·58	do do
Remanded	.. 1	·29	do do
Referred to High Court	2	·58	do do
Pending	.. 8		

94. The average duration of appeals was 14 days in Magisterial and 21 days in Sessions Courts, as compared with 12 and 18 days in 1876.

95. *Judicial Commissioner's Court as a Court of Reference.*—The Judicial Commissioner disposed of 33 cases, in which there were 63 prisoners referred for confirmation of sentence of death, as follows :—

Sentence...	Confirmed	51
	Commuted to transportation for life ..	11
	Modified to rigorous imprisonment ..	1

96. *As an Appellate Court.*—The total number of appeals for disposal in the Judicial Commissioner's Court was 163, being 60 more than in 1876. The disposal of these cases is shewn thus :—

Sentence confirmed ..	134	or	84·28	per cent.
Do modified ..	10	or	6·28	do
Do reversed ..	13	or	8·18	do
Application rejected ..	1	or	·63	do
Proceedings quashed ..	1	or	·63	do
Cases pending ..	4			

97. In one case a sentence of ten years' imprisonment passed by the Sessions Judge, Nundydroog, was enhanced to one of transportation for life.

98. *As a Court of Revision.*—The Judicial Commissioner received 115 cases, or 29 more than last year, as a Court of Revision ; these were disposed of in the following manner :—

Interference declined..	46
Order of Lower Court modified	28
Do do set aside	21
Proceedings of do quashed	15
Further enquiry ordered	5

99. The Judicial Commissioner as a Court of Revision enhanced the sentence passed by the Lower Court in 10 cases.

100. *Miscellaneous.*—Eight hundred and sixteen miscellaneous cases and 2,573 miscellaneous petitions were disposed of in the several courts.

PRISONS.

101. *General Summary.*—The number of jails remained the same. Lock-ups increased by one, by the creation of the new Taluk of Múdgere in the Nagar Division.

102. The prisons were generally overcrowded throughout the year. There were 3,035 male and 97 female prisoners of all classes under confinement on the last day of 1876 ; during the year 47,297 men and 3,681 women were received, making a total of 50,332 male and 3,778 female prisoners, as compared with 15,280 and 735, respectively, in the preceding year. There was a large increase of 38,095 prisoners or 237·7 per cent. This occurred solely under the heads of convicted (20,364) and under-trial (17,774) prisoners. There was a falling off of 43 prisoners in the number of civil prisoners incarcerated during the year. These results are attributable entirely to the famine which prevailed in the Province throughout the year.

103. On the last day of the year there were in confinement in the whole Province 6,669 men and 272 women, and the total daily average strength was 6,195·459 as against 2,101·8 in 1876.

104. *Number and Disposal of Convicts.*—The total number of convicted prisoners, including those received by transfers and remaining at the close of the last year, was 27,823 (25,353 men and 2,470 women), as compared with 8,397 convicts (7,957 men and 440 women) in the previous year. The daily average strength was 5,063·524, being 3,170·218 persons or 167 per cent in excess of the number in 1876.

105. The subjoined table shews the disposal of convicts:—

		1876.		1877.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Released..	Transferred	882	26	3,156	137
	On appeal	147	...	182	10
	On expiry of sentence	3,758	288	14,068	1,970
	On payment of fine	401	38	656	50
	By Governmental order for sickness ...	1	...	...	...
	Do on other grounds	...	...	318	19
Transported beyond the seas		29	2	48	1
Transferred to the Lunatic Asylum		1	...	1	
Escaped		6	...	22	...
Executed		12	1	42	4
Died		78	1	1,101	40
Remaining at the close of the year		2,642	84	5,759	279
	Total...	7,957	440	25,353	2,470

106. The 337 convicts set at liberty by special order of Government were released in honor of the assumption by Her Majesty the Queen of the title of "Empress of India."

107. *Religion and Age.*—Of the total number, 81·7 per cent as against 75·4 per cent in 1876 were Hindus: 6·7 as against 9·5 Muhammadans: 1·1 as against 1·3 Christians: and 10·5 as against 13·8 were people of other classes.

108. The proportion of juveniles and those between 16 and 40 years rose from 1·65 and 72·84 per cent in 1876 to 3·48 and 76·58 per cent, respectively, with a falling off of 5·71 per cent in the numbers of convicts, aged between 40 and 60 years.

109. The subjoined table compares the proportion of convicts according to religion and age :—

		Total Number of Convicts.		Percentage to Total Number of Convicts.	
		1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.
Religion.	Hindus	5,625	20,616	75·4	81·7
	Muhammadans	707	1,700	9·5	6·7
	Christians	97	269	1·3	1·1
	Other Classes	1,030	2,657	13·8	10·5
	Total.....	7,459	25,242	100	100
Age.	Under 16 years	123	878	1·65	3·48
	Between 16 and 40 years ...	5,433	19,329	72·84	76·58
	Do 40 and 60 do ...	1,778	4,577	23·84	18·13
	Above 60 years	125	458	1·67	1·81
	Total.....	7,459	25,242	100	100

110. *Previous Occupation.*—The following table shews the previous occupation of the male convicts with an increase under all classes, more especially under the heads of "Agriculturists," "Non-Agriculturists," "Domestic Servants" and persons of "No Occupation":—

	Of independent property.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.	Domestic Servants.	Government Servants.	No Occupation.	Total.
877	413	10,035	8,205	1,720	487	2,057	22,917
876	133	3,144	2,368	536	337	533	7,041
ncrease in 1877	280	6,891	5,837	1,184	160	1,524	15,876
Pe. .entage of increase ...	210·5	219·2	246·5	22·1	48·9	285·9	225·4

111. Of the female convicts 1,812 were married, 294 unmarried and 219 prostitutes.

112. *Sentences of Convicts.*—Out of 25,242 convicts, only 3,058, or about 12 per cent, were sentenced to simple imprisonment, as against 36 per cent in 1876. Sixty six per cent against 60·8 per cent in 1876 of the convicts were imprisoned for terms under 6 months. Under every term there is a considerable increase except above ten years; only 48 prisoners, 3 less than in 1876, were sentenced to terms above 10 years. Proportionally, the number of imprisonments in petty cases not exceeding one month (12,979 against 3,304), and imprisonment for terms between 3 and 5 years (1,987 against 516) increased the most, being nearly four times the numbers of the previous year.

113. There were 74 condemned prisoners against 17 in 1876.

114. *Re-committals.*—Of the total number of convicts, 678 or 2·6 per cent were old offenders; of whom 412 had been once, 146 twice, and 120 more than twice, previously in jail. Of these 49 were women.

115. In 1876 the number recommitted was 415 men and 18 women.

116. *Escapes and Re-captures.*—Out of 27 convicts who effected their escape—10 from inside and 17 from outside the jails—9 were re-captured before the close of the year. None of the 39 escaped in previous years were re-captured during the year.

117. *Prison Discipline.*—Four hundred and four prisoners, or 244 more than in 1876, were punished for criminal offences and breaches of jail rules. Only 4 of these were women. The percentage of the numbers punished was almost the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, about 8. The chief punishment was whipping in 328 cases. The rest were punished by solitary confinement, reduced diet and other punishments.

118. *Education.*—Seven hundred and ninety-eight prisoners, or about 156 less than in 1876, were under instruction daily. Of the number released, 354 were able to read and write well, and 751 to read and write a little. Out of those released after more than 6 months incarceration, there were 494 men able to read and write a little, and 231 well, as compared with 150 and 84, respectively, in the preceding year.

119. *Employment of Convicts.*—One hundred and forty men and 5 women were employed as warders; 11 of the former were punished for misconduct. The percentage of persons employed as prison servants was about 2 as against 4 in 1876.

120. *Diet.*—The scale of diet was generally the same as in the previous year, except in the Bangalore Central Jail. No meat was issued during the year. In the Shimoga District Jail, the long term prisoners were, owing to famine, put on the B class.

121. *Guarding and Maintenance.*—Rupees 5,42,811 were expended for guarding and maintenance of the prisoners, being Rs. 3,37,580 in excess of the amount in 1876. The large increase is general, and is due to the exceptional circumstances of the year.

122. The following is the comparative table of expenditure:—

	Total Cost.		Cost per head of average Strength.	
	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.
Rations	89,373 0 0	3,47,400 0 0	42 7 9	56 1 1
Fixed Establishment	50,720 0 0	65,013 0 0	24 1 10	10 7 11
Police Guard...	42,904 0 0	77,479 0 0	20 6 3	12 8 2
Hospital charges	3,883 0 0	12,046 0 0	1 13 5	1 15 1
Clothing	7,862 0 0	17,317 0 0	3 11 10	2 12 9
Contingencies	10,489 0 0	23,556 0 0	4 15 9	3 12 10
Total.. ...	2,05,231 0 0	5,42,811 0 0	97 8 10	87 9 10

123. The cost of dieting each man increased from Rs. 42—7—9 in 1876 to Rs. 56—1—1 owing to the famine prices, but the total average cost of each prisoner fell from Rs. 97—8—10 in 1876 to Rs. 87—9—10 in 1877, which shews that great economy was exercised in all other respects.

124. *Employment of Convicts.*—Out of daily average strength of effectives, 4,686,86 were employed as prison officers; 661 as prison servants; 428 on building and repairing jails; 700 on jail gardens; 679 on manufactures; and the rest on extramural labor.

125. *Financial Results.*—Rs. 22,534 were expended on repairs, &c., to jails, and Rs. 35,368 on raw materials for manufactures. These sums added to the cost of maintenance and guarding prisoners, amount to Rs. 6,00,713 for the year 1877. The receipts from manufactures amounted to Rs. 36,261. The net cost was therefore Rs. 5,64,452, giving an average cost per head of Rs. 91 for one whole year, as compared with Rs. 2,13,773 and Rs. 101, respectively, in 1876.

126. *Health of Prisoners.*—The general health of prisoners was greatly affected by the famine. The number admitted into the hospitals was 6,622, being a daily average sick of 232 prisoners as against 1,686 and 50·6, respectively, in 1876. The number of deaths rose from 88 to 1,335 persons, of whom 45 were females.

127. *Diseases.*—The annexed is a comparative table, shewing the principal fatal diseases:—

	1876.		1877.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Anœmia and general debility ...	61	13	415	151
Dysentery and diarrhœa ...	363	23	2,672	712
Fevers ...	288	8	1,410	58
Respiratory diseases ...	49	6	157	33
Cholera ..	54	25	304	182
Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis ...	3	1	23	14
Small pox ...	5	...	50	3
Jaundice ...	2	...	28	12
Ulcers and boils ...	172	...	295	6

128. *Mortalityamong all Classes of Prisoners.*—One thousand one hundred and one men and 40 women who died were convicts, 187 men and 5 women were under-trials, and 2 men were civil prisoners.

129. *Mortality according to Age.*—There were only 14 deaths among juveniles, and 63 among prisoners over 60 years.

130. *Mortality according to Length of Imprisonment.*—The largest number of deaths, 1,108, was among convicts in their first year's imprisonment and the smallest 8,

among those whose period exceeded 7 years. The mortality was greatest among new admissions who were generally famine-stricken people.

131. *Civil Prisoners.*—The civil prisoners admitted numbered 132. These, with 15 remaining at the close of 1876, amounted to 147, (143 men and 4 women), as against 190 (180 men and 10 women) in the preceding year. The daily average fell from 14·9 in 1876 to 10·46 in 1877. On the last day of the year there were but 13 prisoners in all the jails.

132. *Under-trial Prisoners.*—The total number of under-trial prisoners was 26,140, including 1,304 women, as against 8,366 and 307 respectively in 1876, the daily average rising from 193·6 in the preceding year to 1,121·5 in 1877. Thirteen thousand, three hundred and five of the under-trials were released, 11,695 were convicted, 18 escaped, 192 died, leaving 930 in all the prisons at the close of the year.

133. *Bangalore Central Jail.*—This jail which is built for 800 prisoners was required to accommodate on an average 1,475, there having been as many as 1,953 at one time; extra accommodation had to be provided within the precincts and found elsewhere. The expenditure for guarding and maintenance rose by Rs. 65,500. The profit to the jail on works was Rs. 21,000, being Rs. 16 a head of effectives. The mortality was very heavy, being 191 deaths against 16 in 1876. Of these, 157 had not been in jail one year, and may be assumed to have brought with them the seeds of death.

134. *Kolar District Jail.*—The daily average was swelled from 171 to 1,305; the deaths rose from 3 to 373, of which 277 were of convicts in their first year. Subsidiary jails were built to relieve the pressure.

135. *Túmkúr District Jail.*—The same tale is told in this jail too; the average number of inmates in 1876 was 108; in 1877 it rose to 571. The deaths increased from 2 to 74, and of this number 73 were of convicts who had not completed one year's imprisonment. Several temporary jails were opened to afford the extra accommodation so urgently required.

136. *Mysore District Jail.*—This jail can accommodate 482 prisoners, and the average strength was 452. There was no overcrowding until the latter part of the year, when the number rose to 754. Deaths numbered 97 against 15 in 1876. The profit from convict labor was estimated at Rs. 5,648, against Rs. 2,851 in 1876.

137. *Hassan District Jail.*—This is a small jail of which the average number of prisoners in 1876 was 66. The numbers rose to an average of 218, and with this the mortality increased from 2 to 151, almost all of whom were prisoners of under one year.

138. *Shimoga District Jail.*—To prevent overcrowding, temporary sheds were erected, the average number of prisoners being 696, or 305 in excess of the number in 1876. Deaths numbered 78 against 25. Jail manufactures brought in a profit of Rs. 6,564.

139. *Kadur District Jail.*—The increase of prisoners in this jail, though great, was not so excessive as in others; the average number for the year is 99; the number for 1876 was 63. Deaths, chiefly from dysentery, diarrhœa and cholera, rose from 13 to 38.

140. *Chitaldroog District Jail.*—The jail was more overcrowded than any other, and the health of the convicts on admission was perhaps worse than in other Districts; the daily average number was 349, having been 73 in the previous year. The deaths numbered 188 against 7; dysentery and diarrhœa carried off three-fourths of these, and the next most fatal causes were cholera and general dropsy.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

141. *Suits instituted.*—The total number of suits instituted in the several courts of the Province was 17,341, being 30·7 per cent less than the number, 25,051, instituted in 1876. The decrease was greatest, being 50·75 per cent, in the Nundydroog Division, and least, 22·52 per cent, in the Nagar Division; it was felt in almost every class of case, the only exception being a trifling increase of suits to set aside judgments, contracts or

obligations on account of fraud. Looking at the class of court in which suits are instituted, it is found that while the greater proportion of the decrease in number (87·3 of the whole) occurred in the Munsiffs' Courts, the falling off is not great in the Small Cause Court and the Judicial Assistants' Courts, and there is an actual increase in the numbers instituted in the Deputy Commissioners and the Commissioners' Courts.

142. The causes of decrease were chiefly the famine and secondly the closure of courts for 3 months and more.

143. *Value of Suits instituted.*—The aggregate value of suits instituted was Rs. 19,93,023, being Rs. 3,85,697 less than in 1876; but the average value of each suit was 115 rupees as compared with Rs. 95 in 1876, and the reason of this is that whereas the famine in a great measure checked the filing of suits for small value in the Munsiffs' Courts, there were a greater number, as already noticed, of suits brought for large amounts in the higher courts of first instance.

144. *Suits for Disposal.*—Including 2,027 pending suits and 3 received by transfer, there were in all 19,371 suits for disposal. Seventeen thousand, eight hundred and fifteen suits were disposed of and 2 were transferred, leaving 1,554 suits pending on the last day of the year. More than 87 per cent of the total original civil work of the Province was done by Munsiffs, 12·8 by Judicial Assistant Commissioners and the rest by Deputy Commissioners and Commissioners.

145. *Manner of Disposal.*—Of the 17,815 suits disposed of, 4,785 or 26·8 per cent were contested ; of these, 78·4 were decided in favor of the plaintiffs. Of the uncontested suits, 53 per cent were decided *ex parte* and 11 per cent dismissed for non-appearance or default, making a total of 8,489 cases admitting of re-admission ; but there were only applications for re-admission in 443 of these, being 5 per cent of the whole, and of these 368 applications were admitted and disposed of. Twenty cases were referred to arbitration.

146. *Value of Suits disposed of.*—The aggregate value of suits disposed of was Rs. 18,11,832, being Rs. 2,91,953 less than in 1876. There were 13,834 suits for less than Rs. 100, being 77·65 per cent of the whole number. The proportion in 1876 was 80·6 per cent.

147. *Pending File.*—Of the 1,554 cases pending at the close of the year, 170 were over 4 months and 195 over 2 months old. The oldest case was instituted on the 8th May 1876 on the file of the Commissioner of Nundydroog. The Judicial Commissioner considers that adjournments are granted too readily, very long dates are fixed for further hearing, and that generally the courts are somewhat dilatory ; but the circumstances of the year were very exceptional ; the Courts were closed for 3 months and the services of the Judges made available for famine relief.

148. *Average Duration of Suits.*—The following shews the average duration of suits in the several classes of courts :—

	Duration for Contested Suits.		Duration for Uncontested Suits.	
	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.
Bangalore Small Cause Court	11·54	11	9·73	10
Munsiffs	40	66	26	44
Judicial Assistant Commissioners	45	86	22	47
Deputy Commissioners	138	139	44	31
Commissioners	232	610	108	21
Total...	36	55	20	31

149. There is a large increase in the average duration of all courts except the Bangalore Small Cause Court; the Court of the Nundydroog Commissioner, in which two cases were decided, gives the longest average, it being 906 days. It is hoped that in less exceptional years this state of things will not continue.

Section No. 15

150. *Bangalore Court of Small Causes.*—There were 6,104 suits instituted in this court during the year; this is 35 per cent of the total number filed in the Province. Though the number instituted is less by 827 than the number in 1876, the value rose, owing to more suits for higher value being instituted, from Rs. 3,03,901 to Rs. 3,21,389, the average being Rs. 52 a suit in place of Rs. 44, the average for 1876.

151. *Disposal of Suits.*—The number of suits disposed of was 6,066, the number pending 243. Contested suits numbered 1,239, and 82 per cent of these were decided in whole or in part in favor of the plaintiffs. It is satisfactory to note that 79·62 per cent of the decided cases were disposed of on the days originally fixed for their hearing.

152. Of 113 applications to set aside *exparte* decrees and judgments for default, 111 were admitted and disposed of.

153. *Execution.*—A very good proportion of executed decrees to applications is shewn, being 4,150 decrees completely executed and 482 partially, out of 4,829 applications, leaving only 197 applications for disposal. The value involved in the applications was Rs. 2,87,548.

154. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—The year shews a greater sum on account of receipts from stamps fees, &c., than has ever been realized before, *viz.*, Rs. 41,646-11-5 contrasted with an expenditure, including the pay of the Judge, of Rs. 23,594-5-3, which gives a saving to Government of Rs. 18,052-6-2.

155. *Munsiffs' Courts.*—The suits for disposal in Munsiffs' Courts numbered 10,466; 54 per cent of the number in the whole Province and 6,658 less than in 1876. The number disposed of was 9,449, leaving 1,015 pending. The average duration was in all cases high. The abnormal circumstances of the year prevented the Judicial Commissioner giving that attention to the circuit system which was promised in last year's report.

156. *Judicial Assistants' Courts.*—The eight Judicial Assistants of the Province had 2,567 cases for trial, and disposed of 2,282, leaving on an average 36 cases pending in each court. The Mysore Assistant had much the heaviest work, having disposed of 865 cases against an average of 285. The duration of cases averaged 150 days in that court and 86 in Judicial Assistants' Courts generally, a result that is not satisfactory.

157. *Appeals.*—The total number of appeals for disposal was 681, a decrease of 508 from 1876, owing to a smaller number of original cases being disposed of by Munsiffs and Judicial Assistants. 574 appeals were decided as follows:—

Confirmed	317
Modified	55
Reversed	133
Remanded	30
Dismissed for default.. ..	39

158. The percentage of reversals to the total number of appeals decided is 23, against 19·5 in last year. The average duration of appeals further advanced during the year to 78 days, as compared with 43 in 1876 and 35 in 1875.

159. *Pending File.*—Out of 104 appeals pending at the close of the year, 77 were in the Courts of Judicial Assistants, (of which 50 were in one court, that of the Bangalore Judicial Assistant) three were before Deputy Commissioners and 24 before Commissioners.

160. *Court of the Judicial Commissioner.*—There were only 2 regular appeals preferred during the year; both were from the Court of the Commissioner of Nundydroog, and in both the original decree was modified. Seventy six special appeals were preferred and disposed of as follows:—

Confirmed	30
Modified	6
Reversed	25
Remanded	6
Pending	9

161 *Execution of Decrees.*—Including the number pending from the previous year, the applications for execution of decrees were 15,458 in all, against 20,186 in 1876; of these, 11,321 were executed wholly, 2,183 partially, and 1,954 were pending at the close of the year. Imprisonment was resorted to in 748 cases. Movable property was attached in 1,368 and sold in 591 cases, and immovable property was attached in 989 cases and sold in 984. The value of the applications was Rs. 24,93,047-15-7 and of the 11,321 completely executed Rs. 16,29,052-6-2; but this includes 621 cases valued at Rs. 1,20,381-11-11 which were transferred, and 8,125 cases, value Rs. 12,13,610-2-10, withdrawn, returned or rejected and dismissed.

162. *Miscellaneous Cases and Petitions.*—There were 1,388 miscellaneous cases and 3,382 miscellaneous petitions disposed of, against 2,200 and 4,978 in 1876. Seventy seven thousand, eight hundred and seventy-six processes were issued as compared with 123,978 in 1876. 75,423 were served and 2,453 outstanding at the close of the year. The fees collected amounted to Rs. 48,399-4-0, being less by Rs. 25,304 than in 1876; the expenditure on the other hand was Rs. 45,237-4-6, being Rs. 5,723-10-9 more than in 1876; the saving to Government accordingly fell from Rs. 34,189-10-3 to Rs. 3,161-15-6.

REGISTRATION.

163. The year 1877—78, the second of severe distress, is marked by an exceptional increase in the number of registrations. This is most noticeable in the case of instruments of sale and mortgage, the number of which has risen by 50 per cent, and especially in instruments of this class affecting property under 100 rupees value, where the increase is 100 per cent.

164. The following statement shews the number of documents of each class registered in the past and previous years :—

		1877-78.	1876-77.
Registrations affecting immovable property.	*Compulsory.*		
	Instruments of gift	39	50
	Instruments of sale of rupees 100 value and upwards ..	4,693	3,837
	Do mortgage do	5,261	4,201
	Acknowledgments of consideration on account of the above.	20	12
	Perpetual leases	135	172
	Leases for over 1 year when not exempted.. ..	209	203
	Other documents	278	295
	Optional.		
	Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100 ..	3,949	1,993
	Do mortgage of same value ..	2,326	1,139
	Leases for less than 1 year and those exempt .	42	35
	Awards	2	2
	Certified copies of decrees	7	14
	Miscellaneous documents	41	54
Wills		46	55
Authorities to adopt		3	10
Registrations of bonds, contracts and other documents affecting movable property		330	465

The Inspector General remarks: "The decrease in the registration of "bonds, contracts and other miscellaneous documents may be regarded as another "symptom of the poverty of the times."

165. *Value of Property affected.*—The aggregate value of the property transferred by registered documents was as follows :—

	1876—77.	1877—78.
Documents relating to immovable property .. .	41,96,361	47,30,243
Do movable property.. ..	1,86,944	1,64,739

166. The average cost of registration, that is, the percentage of fees on the value of property, was :—

	1876—77.	1877—78.
Immovable property	0 8 11	0 10 1
Movable do	0 9 6	0 7 8

167. The average registration fee per document was—

		1876—77.			1877—78.		
Compulsory Registration	..	2	4	1	2	13	0
Optional do	..	1	5	8	1	2	4

168. *Refusals.*—There were 116 refusals to register, against 89 in the previous year; 10 were appealed, of which two only were reversed.

169. *Documents impounded.*—Seventy-seven documents were impounded owing to deficiency in stamp duty. Rs. 207—4—0 were realized on that account and Rs. 94—1—0 as penalties.

170. *Documents destroyed and pending Delivery.*—Six documents were destroyed. At the close of the year, there were 608 registered documents pending delivery, an increase of 134 over the number in the previous year. Rs. 387 were recovered as fees on documents left unclaimed for more than a month after registry.

171. *Departmental Changes.*—One Office was abolished, but though two new ones have been sanctioned, they were not opened, the intended Sub-Registrars of those places being on famine duty. There are 82 Sub-Registrars' Offices, of which 61 were inspected during the year. In the Túmkúr District none was inspected.

172. *Financial Results.*—The collections amounted to Rs. 35,717 and the expenditure to Rs. 24,096, leaving a surplus of Rs. 11,621. The receipts were Rs. 6,462 and the expenditure Rs. 3,163 more than in the previous year. The excess expenditure was due partly to famine batta and partly to increase of fees in Sub-Registry Offices.

173. Registration of Companies under Act X of 1866.—There were four new banks registered during the year, and the total number in existence at the close of the year was 80, two having been formally put in liquidation; but twenty of the existing companies appear by the reports of proceedings at periodical meetings to have either discontinued business or ceased to pay dividends.

174. The severe distress existing in the Province has apparently brought about this ruin; the immediate causes of failure are ascribed to the rules by which share-holders under various conditions can demand back the amount of their paid-up shares as well as to the insolvency of persons taking loans.

175. The documents registered numbered 275 against 269 in the year previous, the increase being in proceedings of special meetings; while the number of proceedings of ordinary meetings registered decreased, and there was also a decrease in special fees levied for registration of new companies.

176. The receipts amount to Rs. 1,640 against Rs. 2,115 of the year previous. The expenditure again is Rs. 611 against Rs. 644. The surplus is therefore Rs. 1,029.

177. Considerable pressure was required to get the prescribed returns of share-holders and balance sheets; and at the close of the year 13 were still unsent. The Agent and two Directors of one bank were prosecuted to conviction for not submitting the annual balance sheet and list of share-holders, and prosecutions are pending against the managers of three more institutions for like offences.

MONEY ORDER DEPARTMENT.

178. The following table shews the year's transactions:—

		1876—77. No.	1876—77. Amount	1877—78. No.	1877—78. Amount.
Orders issued.	Inland	7234	2,57,404	7684	2,71,811
	Overland	146	9,139	282	19,630
Orders paid .	Inland . ..	6673	2,20,845	6526	2,08,606
	Overland	37	1,220	64	3,001
First commission realized	.. ..	..	3,013	..	3,178
Second do do	.. ..	..	27	..	38
Lapsed orders	.. ..	..	93	..	62
Charges	.. ..	..	1,509	..	1,510
Profit	. ..	..	985	..	861

179. This shews an increase in the issues of Inland orders with a decrease in payments compared with 1876—77. The transactions in Overland orders have doubled both in issues and payments.

180. *Transactions locally.*—The number of orders issued on account of the Mysore Circle was 3,231 of the value of Rs. 1,04,314. Orders paid on the same account numbered 3,245 valued at Rs. 1,04,812. These amounts are respectively Rs. 8,407 and Rs. 9,324 more than in the previous year. The increase was chiefly in the Bangalore and Chitaldroog Districts.

181. *Transactions with other Circles.*—The orders drawn and paid by Mysore on account of the Government of India Circles amounted to Rs. 1,67,497 and Rs. 1,03,794 respectively, against Rs. 1,61,497 and Rs. 1,25,357 in 1876—77.

182. *Financial Results.*—After charging Rs. 285 as contribution for pensions and adjusting the charge of one per cent commission on money orders drawn or paid by Mysore on account of Government of India Circles, the surplus is Rs. 861—4—3 against Rs. 985—5—10 in the previous year.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

183. The number of Municipalities in the Province during the year 1877—78 was the same as in last year, *viz.*, 1877.

184. The following statement exhibits the number of municipal towns in each District, the receipts and expenditure of the municipal revenues for 1877—78 :—

District.	No. of Municipalities.	Income.	Expenditure.
Bangalore Town and Cantonment	2	1,93,806	1,85,190
Bangalore District	14	8,906	7,308
Kolar „	11	12,158	9,761
Túmkúr „	11	11,020	6,001
Mysore „	12	1,40,109	92,917
Hassan „	10	6,869	5,697
Shimoga „	8	32,413	17,544
Kadur „	6	30,881	17,538
Chitaldroog „	3	12,291	10,425
Total.....	77	4,48,453	3,52,381

MILITARY.

185. *Siledar Horse.*—There were at the close of the year three regiments comprising a total strength of 1,190 of all ranks.

186. *Drill.*—The untoward circumstances of the year and the employment of many men in patrolling roads prevented much attention being given to drill.

187. *Arms.*—The 3rd Regiment has been supplied with the new pattern sword and sword-belt.

188. *Horses.*—One hundred and forty-seven horses were cast during the year, twenty-nine died and thirty were purchased. At the close of the year one hundred and sixteen were wanting to complete the complement.

189. *Kunigal Farm.*—There are 46 foals in the farm. Seventy were born during the year, and of 96 purchased, 22 were passed into the ranks. There were 20 deaths among foals, and the stock as well as the farm itself suffered severely from the want of rain. Sixteen stallions remained on the 1st April.

190. *Military Works.*—The repairs of the Siledar Stables at Shimoga were undertaken ; Siledar huts at Shimoga, and huts for the Barr at Shimoga, Hassan, Chikmagalur and Chitaldroog were repaired, while the construction of the Hospital and

Apothecaries' Quarters at Bangalore was completed. All the military works are now carried out by the Civil Authorities.

191. *Special Funds.*—The receipts on account of the Chanda Fund were Rs. 1,16,069—2—4 and the expenditure was Rs. 29,835—8—9, the balance on the 1st April 1878 being Rs. 86,233—9—7. The receipts to credit of the Stable Fund were Rs. 14,012—13—1, and the expenditure on repairs and conservancy Rs. 2,258, leaving a balance in favor of the fund amounting to Rs. 11,754—13—1.

192. The receipts of the Stallion Fund amounted to Rs. 5,963—11—11 and the expenditure in connection with the Kunigal Farm Rs. 3,061—14—2. The balance to credit was Rs. 2,901—13—9.

193 *Compensation.*—All men below the rank of commissioned officer received ragi and gram compensation, the disbursement on which account reached Rupees 1,56,865—14—5.

194. *Barr or Local Infantry.*—Drill has been attended to. No reliefs have taken place during the year. The ragi compensation to the men amounted to Rs. 73,374—15—3. The strength of the 4 regiments as they stood on the 1st April 1878 was 2,049 of all ranks.

195. *Repair Fund.*—The collections on account of rent totalled Rs. 1,923—2—0, which with the closing balance of the previous year gives a credit of Rs. 6,613—10—5. The expenditure was only Rs. 55—1—2 and the balance to credit is Rs. 6,558—9—3.

IV. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WEATHER.

196. *Rain-fall.*—The average rain-fall during the year under report was 35·92 inches against 16·74 inches in 1876, shewing an increase of 19·18 inches. The quantity of rain gauged at the Bowring Civil Hospital at Bangalore was 39·28 inches as against 17·16 inches in the year preceding.

197. The rain-fall during the year under review was up to the average in the Malnad taluks, while in the majority of the Maidan taluks it far exceeded the average. In both cases, however, the rain-fall in September and October was unusually large, and in the Maidan taluks, no small amount of damage was caused to crops, as well as to irrigation works and roads.

198. The following statement exhibits the rain-fall of the past year as compared with that of the year preceding at the head-quarters of Districts :—

Divisions.	Districts.	1876.	1877.
Nundydroog.	Bangalore	17·16	39·28
	Kolar	12·19	32·63
	Túmkúr	16·99	34·98
Ashtagram.	Mysore	22·80	31·68
	Hassan	18·60	38·55
Nagar	Shimoga	18·28	42·58
	Kadur	20·65	42·13
	Chitaldroog	9·48	29·94

199. *Temperature.*—The average temperature at Bangalore was registered at 76° against 78°5′ in the year before.

CROPS.

200. The following is a brief account of the out-turn of crops and of the condition of the people during the year in the three Divisions of the Province :—

201. *Nundydroog Division.*—In this Division the famine continued throughout the year, the early rains failed altogether, but happily the later rains were copious. The yield however of ragi, the staple food of the country, was scanty and the rice crops were only moderate.

202. The following measures were carried out with a view to assist the poorer classes of ryots and cultivators :—

I. Takavi advances were distributed for the purchase of seed, cattle and agricultural implements.

II. The revenue demand on holdings which had not been cultivated to the extent of one-half, and the yield on which had been trifling, and also in the case of wet land which had been left uncultivated either from the failure of the monsoon or other legitimate causes, was postponed.

III. Advances were made for sinking wells in certain localities in view to assist the growth of the Vaisak crop.

IV. The cultivation of javari on batayi wet lands under small tanks was sanctioned, the ryots taking $\frac{2}{3}$rds of the produce and the Government $\frac{1}{3}$rd.

V. The cultivation of sajje crops on unoccupied and batayi lands on the same terms as those stipulated for javari was permitted in unsettled taluks.

VI. The cultivation of unoccupied survey numbers in settled taluks on a reduction of $\frac{1}{3}$rd assessment was also permitted.

VII. The sale of hulbanni was postponed.

VIII. Interest on arrears of revenue was remitted.

	Dry.	Wet.
Bangalore ...	4 Annas.	5 Annas.
Kolar ...	2 do	4 do
Túmkúr ...	4 do	12 do

203. The yield of crops in this Division was estimated as noted in the margin.

204. The public health until about November 1877 was very bad. Cholera, small-pox, and famine diarrhœa prevailed to a great extent. Since November the public health may be said to have gradually improved, but fever continued to prevail to a serious extent.

205. *Ashtagram Division.*—The agricultural operations during the year were commenced in this Division as usual about the middle of March 1877, the early or Mungár rains having begun at that time. Owing to the deficiency and unequal distribution of the rains, the prospects up to the 15th of May 1877 were bad. Gid-ragi and cholam, the principal grains used by the agricultural class, suffered much, and a considerable portion of land remained unsown in spite of the efforts of the ryots to raise an early crop on all suitable lands. In many parts of the Mysore and Hassan Districts the seed of the gid-ragi did not germinate and was lost. The loss pressed very severely on the poorer ryots who had no stock or other property in hand. Cholera, small-pox and fever were prevalent, and the mortality was very heavy.

206. The prospects from the 15th May to the 15th June 1877, however, improved owing to a seasonable fall of rain during that period. Crops which were fading for want of rain revived, a good deal of land in which the seed had failed was resown, and much additional land which had been prepared was sown with early crops, mostly cholam and gid-ragi, the area of the lands being nearly double of what was ordinarily cultivated, and the cultivation of the *hain* crops at the same time progressed rapidly. But after the middle of June there was a sudden cessation of the monsoon rains and a high south-westerly wind set in, drying the soil and withering up the growing crops. The first sown cholam in many localities failed, and some did not come into ear and was cut for fodder. A great deal of gid-ragi was lost, and except in some taluks, the later ragi suffered so considerably that much of the seed sown never germinated. Great anxiety was universally felt at this period till September and October, when heavy rain fell filling the tanks and ensuring the safety of the greater part of the crops then on the ground. Some tanks breached, and the crops in some places suffered, but on the whole they continued to thrive during November and December 1877 and were duly harvested. Vaisak paddy was cultivated under almost all the tanks and the crop was good, but the late ragi and horse-gram suffered from deficient rain, and ballar and dál from insects.

207. The rice crop under river-fed channels may be put down at 14 annas, if not t a full crop or 16 annas; that under tanks being from 10 to 14 annas, and the dry rops from 8 to 10 annas. The yield of ragi, except the very late sowings, was fair in lmost all the taluks.

208. *Nagar Division.*—The out-turn in this Division was doubly affected, first by the scantiness of the early rains and again by the excessive fall which occurred in he autumn months.

209. The Kartik wet crops in the Malnad taluks were good, but in the Maidan, wing to the absence of the earlier rains and of water in tanks, they yielded only a our anna crop. The Vaisak crop, which was largely sown under tanks on their filling n September and October, yielded a fair average. The dry crops, which are mainly dependent on the earlier rains, failed to a considerable extent. The out-turn of this crop s estimated at 2 to 7 annas in the Chitaldroog District, 8 to 10 annas in the Shimoga District, and 5 to 12 annas in the Kadur District.

210. The garden crop in the Malnad was an average one, but in the Maidan large numbers of supari and cocoanut trees died, and the yield nowhere exceeded 3 annas. Considerable damage was also done to wet crops by flights of locusts which visited several taluks, but on the whole the out-turn was better than in 1876-77.

211. Deaths were more numerous during the year in all the Districts. The increase was largest in Chitaldroog where the distress caused by famine was most severe.

212. After the heavy fall of rain in September and October fever of a malignant type, hardly less fatal in some places than cholera itself, broke out in all the Taluks of Chitaldroog and in those portions of the Shimoga and Kadur Districts which had suffered most from famine, and caused great mortality. In the Malnad taluks also fever was unusually severe.

AGRICULTURAL STOCK.

213. *Number of Agricultural Stock.*—The subjoined comparative statement exhibits the approximate number of the live and other stock in the Province for the years 1876—77 and 1877—78 :—

Live and other Stocks.	1876—77.	1877—78.
Cows and Bullocks	2,424,029	2,297,550
Horses	5,678	4,917
Ponies	13,638	13,632
Donkeys	42,413	37,070
Sheep and Goats	1,744,111	1,592,268
Pigs	36,511	32,329
Carts	89,428	83,000
Ploughs	595,154	557,869
Total.....	4,950,962	4,618,635
Total Decrease.....		332,327

214. *Mortality among Cattle.*—According to the returns, 341,894 head of cattle died against 462,240 in the year preceding. The loss in the different kinds of cattle is shewn below :—

	Died of Sickness.	Killed by wild beasts	Total.
Cows	96,349	1,221	97,570
Bulls or Bullocks	70,595	822	71,417
He-buffaloes	14,302	286	14,588
She do	30,704	328	31,032
Sheep and Goats	117,015	1,987	119,002
Horses	2,919	125	3,044
Asses	5,135	106	5,241
Total...	337,019	4,875	341,894

215. *Average Prices of Produce and Labor.*—The average prices of the principal articles of produce are shewn in the following statement as compared with 1876—77:—

Average Prices of Produce and Labor.

Average Prices of Produce.			1876—77.	1877—78.
Rice per Rupee	... ...	Seers.	8·16	5·98
Wheat ,, do	... ...	,,	7·54	5·98
Dal ,, do	... ...	,,	10·81	7·86
Ballar ,, do	... ...	,,	9·16	6·32
Ragi ,, do	... ...	,,	11·95	7·94
Horse gram ,, do	... ...	,,	9·78	6·93
Bengal gram ,, do	... ...	,,	9·64	6·92
Salt ,, do	... ...	,,	9·72	9·3
Cotton per Maund	... ...	Rs.	6 12 0	8 3 6
Sugar do	... ...	,,	3 14 8	4 12 0
Plough bullocks, each	... ...	,,	...	From To 10 200
Sheep do	... ...	,,	...	5 7 10
Fish, per seer	... ...	,,	...	As. As. P. 1 to 6 4
Iron, per maund	... ...	,,	...	4 5 1
Fresh cocoanuts per 100	... ...	,,	4 4 0	6 4 4
Jaggory per maund	... ...	,,	1 11 7	2 13 2
Arecanut do	... ...	,,	7 10 6	9 1 2
Tobacco do	... ...	,,	9 11 10	10 3 5
Ghee do	... ...	,,	11 8 6	14 12 5
Opium per seer	... ...	,,	7 6 6	7 9 11

216. The prices of food grains rose very high and continued at famine rates throughout the year. The average prices of labor for the past year were as follows:—

Average Prices of Labor.		Rates.						
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Wages per diem ...	Skilled labor ...	Varied from	0	4	0	to 1	0	0
	Unskilled labor ...	Do	0	2	0	to 0	10	0
Cart per day	...	Do	0	8	0	to 1	0	0
Donkey per score per day ...	...	Do	1	8	0	to 7	8	0
Boat per day	...	Do	0	8	0	to 4	0	0

HORTICULTURE.

217. LAL-BAGH GARDEN.—Though the rain-fall by its unseasonable distribution was not favorable, considerable progress has been made during the year in the production and successful rearing of exotics.

218. The result of experiments in Liberian coffee shews that it will not thrive unshaded at the elevation of Bangalore. Seven hundred plants of the Carob tree have been raised from seed and a number of them are ready for distribution. Over 60 new plants have been introduced during the year.

219. THE EXPERIMENTAL FARM AT BANGALORE.—*Estate Improvements.*—In improvement of the estate progress has been made in draining and levelling the land. Wells have been repaired and refitted and new side roads have been made.

220. The implement workshop besides supplying several ploughs and other useful implements to the Farm itself has turned out a few for the general public. Want of funds has however prevented all orders received being executed.

221. *The Season.*—The season was very unfavorable for experiments. It opened well, but from the middle of June all through the usual sowing season the drought was extreme, and the excessive moisture, which succeeded in September, was

hurtful in many ways, causing pulses to run to creeper, and developing swarms of insects which did great damage.

222. *Live Stock.*—Twenty pair of cattle have been maintained, they have been fed entirely on waste products of the Farm, and coarse fodder, the improved fodders produced having been sold. Sheep and pigs were tried for producing manure, but they have been disposed of as they did not answer well. The cattle manure, conserved under a system of loose box keeping, has been proved to be the most valuable of all experimented on during the year.

223. *Implements.*—The value of iron ploughs has been extensively shewn by the successful experiments in deep cultivation. An improved English drill has been employed with success.

224. Statistical information regarding irrigation by double mhote shews that, while the original outlay is 7½ times as great as that required for fitting the same well with 4 ordinary picottahs, the daily average expense of working, in which interest on original cost is included, is less than half, while the water raised is nearly three times as much ; and a well worked 4 days out of 5 with the mhote can irrigate more than double the land it could when worked daily with the picottah.

225. *Crops.*—By the deep ploughing of the previous autumn in dry lands it has been found that it was possible to sow much earlier in the season than in the case with lands cultivated by native ploughs. Experiments in early cultivation were not extensively made, as failure was freely predicted by the agriculturists of the country, but where tried they proved successful in a high degree. *Bájri* or *Kambu-Sajje* sown in May produced a yield at the rate of 1,090 lbs. per acre, while the crop sown in September produced only 246.

226. Different kinds of cholam have been grown successfully as fodder and so has sorghum saccharatum, while an interesting experiment on a plot of ground ploughed, manured, rolled and left to produce natural grass, being only weeded of rushes, proved that a nourishing and remunerative crop of hay can be so produced.

227. Experiments with prickly comfrey have resulted in proving that, in Bangalore, it possesses no advantage over hariyali grass either in quantity produced or growth at a dry season of the year, and it is much inferior to cholam or Guinea grass.

228. A successful crop of potatoes was raised, notwithstanding the unfavorable season, by deep cultivation on dry land, while the well-irrigated crop failed, and the experiments are considered to prove that potatoes in India as in Europe are more likely to fail through excess of moisture than drought.

229. But it was with ragi that the most detailed experiment in deep ploughing has been carried out, and here the results in an unfavorable season, when the plot of land cultivated with the native plough failed to produce anything, were proportionally favorable, as the land had been a longer time cultivated with the iron plough; the out-turn being 678 lbs an acre in land under deep cultivation since April 1877 and 2,813 lbs in land under deep cultivation since October 1875. The financial result also shews the remarkable net profit of Rs. 133 per acre for the latter plot against Rs. 15 for the former, while the native ploughed land entailed a loss of Rs. 12 an acre.

230. Paddy has been grown without artificial irrigation, and in one favorable and selected plot produced a crop at the rate of 4,320 lbs an acre; and maize unirrigated has produced as much as 5,000 lbs an acre under highly favorable conditions.

FORESTS.

231. *State Forests.*—The list of State-forests has undergone no alteration during the year excepting that the area of the Bilikal forest in Kankanhalli Taluk was found, on recent survey by the Topographical Survey Department, to measure 47·58 square

miles, instead of 55 square miles as formerly estimated. The total area of the State-forests at the close of the year was 442 square miles and 86 acres.

232. *Demarcation.*—With the exception of the evergreen forests in the Ashtagram Division, which it is not intended to demarcate at present, the Maddagiri and Uyamballi forest lines, which have not as yet been settled, and a portion of the Devarayadurga forest, all the settled State-forests have been demarcated. The total length of boundary lines already completed is 212 miles, and these are in good order. In consequence of the long continued drought, the experiment of raising Casuarina trees to form boundary lines has been delayed in execution.

233. *Breaches of Forest Rules.*—Out of 375 cases involving 892 persons, prosecuted for breaches of forest rules, convictions were obtained in 326 cases. The offences chiefly consisted of those falling under "unauthorized felling."

234. *Improvement and Extension of Forests.*—The work done under this head was restricted to the repair, &c., of certain forest roads and huts. The Chikmagalur-Yedehalli road, towards which a sum of Rs. 4,000 was contributed by the Forest Department, has not yet been completed.

235. *Protection of Forests from Fire.*—Several of the forest reserves suffered from fire in spite of the protective measures taken. The more notable cases were those of the Begur and Ainur-Marigudi and Kakankote No. I reserves in the Ashtagram Division and the Lakvalli forest in the Nagar Range. The Begur forest was more or less wholly burnt, and the Ainur-Marigudi to the extent of half its area. The total area attempted to be protected was 147 square miles, of which the area actually protected was only 92 square miles. The expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 5,505.

236. *Plantations.*—The total area of the plantations fairly stocked with trees was 3,504 acres as shewn under :—

5	Teak	263
2	Timber	413
3	Sandal	404
8	Fuel	2,420
1	Of exotic plants	4
		3,504

237. No extension was made during the year, but a sum of Rs. 13,031 was expended for their maintenance. The plantations have suffered much in consequence of the long continued drought.

238. *Yield of Forests.*—The quantity of timber, &c., felled, collected and sold during the year was as follows :—

		Felled	Collected.	Sold.	Amount realized. Rs.
Teak	No. of logs	4,422	1,753	3,650	12,105
Junglewood	do	2,066	2,088	5,655	11,058
Teak poles	No.	229	5,307	7,797	2,948
Teak sleepers	,,	..	594	646	1,766
Junglewood poles	,,	28	462	2,271	677
Bamboos	,,	123,878	122,784	82,060	2.698
Green bamboos, head-loads		..	..	346	43
Firewood, cart-loads		..	2,550	3,265	3,306
Charcoal and other minor produce		..	..	..	76
Add value of deficiency in stock and erroneous credit of Rs. 43 to the Mysore Forest Department out of Coorg credits				..	80
				Total....	34,757

239. On timber operations of all kinds (excluding sandalwood) the realizations were as shewn above Rs. 34,757 against an expenditure of Rs. 15,103.

240. *Sandalwood.*—Eight hundred and forty-four and a half tons of sandalwood were collected during the year at a cost of Rs. 37,424 or Rs. 44—5—0 per ton, and 1,009½ tons (exclusive of 36 tons of driage) were sold for Rs. 3,89,335 or Rs. 385—10—9 per ton. The quantity in stock at the close of the year amounted to 583¾ tons.

241. *District-Forest Depôts.*—Excluding the depôt at Hassan which was not opened, 12 depôts were worked by the Forest Department. Of these, the sales at the three depôts of Siralkoppa, Nyamti and Shikarpur, which are proposed to be ultimately transferred to the Revenue Officers, realized Rs. 1,254, the cost incurred on account of the depôt establishment being Rs. 576.

242. *Free grants of wood, &c.*—Free grants of wood and bamboos to the ryots for the re-construction of their houses destroyed by fire amounted to Rs. 1,671.

243. *Financial Results.*—The general financial results of the year were as follows:—

	Rs.
Realizations	4,58,588
Deduct—	
Amount realized on account of previous years	14,918
Balance....	4,43,670
Add—	
Outstandings at close of year	45,235
Value of year's transactions....	4,88,905
Disbursements	1,98,923
Deduct—	
On account of transactions of former years	488
Balance....	1,98,435
Add—	
Due for transaction during the year but not disbursed ..	609
	1,99,044
Value of year's transactions	4,88,905
Cost of year's transactions	1,99,044
Balance...	2,89,861
Deduct—	
Difference between value of stock at commencement and close of year	85,286
Net Results of year....	2,04,575

244. The cash surplus was Rs. 2,59,665 or Rs. 19,571 more than the surplus of the previous year.

245. *Trees.*—The number of trees in groves was 820,226, distributed over 16,645 topes in 12,296 villages. Out of 3,963 miles of road in the Province, 3,732 miles are planted.

MINES AND QUARRIES.

246. No report has been received of the results of the working of the Urigam gold-mines in the Kolar District.

247. The number of iron forges worked in the Shimoga District was 73 against 93 in 1876—77. None were worked in Chitaldroog, and the falling off is attributed to the famine.

MANUFACTURES.

248. An approximate estimate of the value of manufactures for the past year is given in the table below, as compared with the return for the year 1876-77:—

No.		1876—77.	1877—78.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Silk	1,73,400	2,02,000	28,600	...
2	Cotton	6,78,561	5,30,396	..	1,48,165
3	Wool	1,85,000	1,37,975	...	47,025
4	Fibres	27,980	32,133	4,153	...
5	Iron	1,62,885	83,717	...	79,168
6	Brass & copper	17,57,285	14,25,475	...	3,31,810
7	Sugar	10,65,487	8,82,000	...	1,83,487
8	Coffee	22,07,795	15,89,516	...	6,18,279
9	Paper	...	...	...	...
10	Wood	10,000	...	...	10,000
11	Oils	4,23,175	4,62,736	39,561	...
	Total.....	66,91,568	53,45,948	72,314	14,17,934
	Net... .	...	...	...	13,45,620

TRADE.

249. The information regarding the extent of the export and import trade will be found in the subjoined tables :—

Principal Exports to Her Majesty's Territories for the year 1877—78.

No.	Articles.	Quantity exported.		Average Value.
		Tons.	Cwt bls.	Rupees.
1	Arecanut	4,212	1 100	14,33,492
2	Cotton	38	2 96	15,700
3	Coffee	1,903	6 28	14,81,000
4	Cardamoms	12	17 56	62,516
5	Chillies	319	9 104	72,565
6	Dry cocoanuts	568	9 88	2,87,406
7	Pepper	91	10 ...	49,000
8	Poppy Seeds	...	... ...	...
9	Tamarind	705	17 96	61,587
10	Tabacco	376	18 80	92,192
11	Iron	192	2 16	52,390
12	Gold	...	6 48	4,80,000
13	Tuvar (Dal)	...	... ..	...
14	Green gram	26	17 22	4,400
15	Bengal gram	519	12 96	78,050
16	Horse gram	2,411	8 64	2,31,300
17	Black gram	31	10 68	5,800
18	Ragi	6664	5 80	5,21,000
19	Wheat	31	2 4	6,000
20	Rice	15,282	2 96	15,70,000
21	Cholam	8,586	10 68	7,21,400
22	Paddy	49,900	... ...	36,20,000
23	Betel-leaves ... ... No.	4,203,794	... ...	46,901
24	Hides ... ... ,,	2,22,560	... ...	1,63,495
25	Cocoanuts, fresh ... ... ,,	23,83,061	... ...	97,163
26	Silk, raw	...	16 8	8,990
27	Camphor	5	7 16	7,500
28	Cocoanut oil	17	2 96	5,200
29	Gingelly oil	49	7 96	26,880
30	Jaggory	1,552	17 16	4,56,500
31	Opium	...	.. 7¾	28
32	Silver	11	5 ...	4,08,000
33	Sugar	307	10 ..	1,14,800
34	Cotton thread	69	2 16	63,100
35	Coarse cloth ... ... No.	73,000	... ...	5,41,000
36	Piece goods ... ... ,,	64,500	... ..	5,51,500
37	Silk	1	5 80	24,000
38	Silk cloth ... ... No.	2,000	... ..	40,000
	Total.....			1,34,20,855

Principal Imports from Her Majesty's Territories for the year 1877—78.

	Articles.	Quantity imported.			Average Value.
		Tons.	Cwt.	lbs.	Rs.
1	Arecanut	1,963	8	40	12,34,948
2	Cotton	545	13	29	2,51,626
3	Coffee	631	10	60	2,54,738
4	Cloves	16	16	48	31,880
5	Cardamoms	39	18	56	32,680
6	Chillies	1,584	9	72	4,39,425
7	Dry cocoanut	361	16	104	1,60,441
8	Pepper	350	1	96	2,18,171
9	Poppy seeds	17	3	80	5,535
10	Tamarind	302	14	32	15,500
11	Tobacco	670	15	48	5,64,989
12	Iron	1,513	19	72	2,60,500
13	Silver	21	12	90	19,38,120
14	Gold	...	11	69 1/10	8,75,500
15	Tuvar (dal)	1,050	14	100	1,52,960
16	Green gram	4,638	17	48	2,37,487
17	Bengal gram	6,548	8	64	9,34,800
18	Horse gram	7,318	12	16	8,74,925
19	Black gram	1,528	18	20	2,17,207
20	Ragi	44,704	...	16	53,39,800
21	Wheat	13,321	17	32	18,47,280
22	Rice	349,788	4	60	1,00,07,360
23	Cholam	3,446	4	32	14,77,000
24	Paddy	8,299	5	80	6,13,000
25	Betel-leaves ... .. No.	8,749,224			63,307
26	Hides... ... ... No.	45,990			55,975
27	Cocoanuts, fresh ... ... No.	6,707,240			1,21,730
28	Camphor	44	4	40	53,470
29	Cocoanut oil	92	6	56	55,335
30	Gingelly oil	457	5	...	1,26,760
31	Jaggory	2,359	12	96	6,76,450
32	Opium	...	...	97 1/5	1,240
33	Sandal oil	...	1	42	1,400
34	Sugar...	262	..	40	93,270
35	Cotton thread	278	8	24	3,24,810
36	Coarse cloth ... ... No.	301,000			22,28,200
37	Piece goods ... ... No.	1,964,258			37,22,630
38	Silk	61	6	91 3/5	12,21,608
39	Silk cloth ... ... No.	9,705			1,74,760
	Total.....	...	...	...	3,59,06,817

250. Owing to the unreliable nature of the trade returns, no correct comparisons can be drawn between the figures given above and those of the previous year. As in last year a large increase is noticeable in the imports of the principal articles of food.

PUBLIC WORKS.

251. The budget grant originally sanctioned for the Roads and Buildings' Branch for 1877—78 amounted to Rs. 14,35,000. The calculations on which the forecast of expenditure was based were, however, entirely vitiated very early in the year by the operations which it was found necessary to undertake to meet the exigencies of the terrible famine, which, towards the close of the previous year, had already made itself felt most severely. Eventually all the ordinary budget rules for sanctions and appropriations had to be set aside under the severe pressure. Sanctioned works had to be abandoned altogether or postponed till better times, unsanctioned works had to be taken in hand without much regard to their ultimate usefulness, and the whole energies of the Department and all means available were concentrated to find suitable, and as far as possible, remunerative employment for the starving population.

252. Under the above circumstances, it was found necessary to limit the outlay on ordinary works as far as possible, and with this view and to meet famine requirements a modified budget was submitted in December 1877 and received the sanction of Gov-

ernment in February following. In this R[illegible] 9,21,779 were provided for Roads a[illegible] Buildings which could not be stopped or which were employed to the distressed b[illegible] able-bodied working classes and thus prevented many of them from resorting to famin[illegible] works proper, for which Rs. 14,15,714 were set aside of which Rs. [illegible]56,814 were f[illegible] the Mysore Railway and Rs. 2,24,986 for Irrigation.

253. In the following table are shewn the original grants, modified grants, a[illegible] outlay, distributed over the various heads of service. The antique figures give th[illegible] amounts allotted and expended on famine works, some of which were altogether new works undertaken solely for relief, whilst some were works already sanctioned and in hand, but from their character or situation well adapted to the employment of famine labor on a large scale. In the former category were the Mysore Railway, Agrahara tank, Alsur tank road; in the latter the Bangalore and Mysore water-supply projects, with extensive repairs to the roads in the Bangalore, Túmkúr and Chitaldroog Districts:—

Statement shewing Expenditure against Grant for 1877—78.

Heads of Service.	Original Budget Grant.	As modified after issue of Budget Orders.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Modifications. More.	Expenditure compared with Modifications. Less.	Remarks
Original Works	7,34,500	3,44,279	3,82,112	37,833	...	
			1,68,437	1,68,437		
Repairs	3,54,000	2,36,000	3,25,555	89,555	...	
			75,701	75,701		
Establishment	3,16,500	3,16,500	2,36,932	...	79,568	
			89,670	89,670		
Tools and Plant	30,000	25,000	27,767	2,767	...	
			72,864	72,864		
Profit and Loss. ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Suspense Balances.						
Stock Purchases and Sales. ..	...	...	—42,917	...	42,917	
Stock	...	...	23,950	23,950	...	
Miscellaneous Advances ...	...	...	8,413	8,413	...	
London Stores ...	...	...	17,266	17,266	...	
Grand Total.....	14,35,000	9,21,779	9,79,078	1,79,784	1,22,485	
			4,06,672	4,06,672		
Net Increase.....	...	...	...	57,299	...	
				4,06,672		

ORIGINAL WORKS.

254. MILITARY.—*Hospital and Apothecary's Quarters at Bangalore.*—After th[illegible] roofing in of the hospital and completion of the Apothecary's quarters, it was found convenient to utilize these buildings for the accommodation of the sick on the railway relief work, for which purpose they were most suitable and well situated. The items plastering, flooring with concrete, doors, and windows, were consequently postponed. The buildings have so far been solidly and well constructed. The walls are of stone which is found in abundance in and about Bangalore, is readily quarried by fire, and is admirably adapted for works of this class, being most durable and cheaper than first class brick-work.

255. CIVIL BUILDINGS.—*Forests.—Constructing Deputy Conservator's Office Shimoga.*—This building which was commenced in previous year was satisfactorily c[illegible] pleted at a cost of Rs. 5,233.

256. *Land Revenue Buildings*—A Taluk Cutcherry and Munsiff's Court at K[illegible], and a Taluk Cutcherry at Mandya were completed during the year. The construction

of Taluk Cutcherries at Belur, Sorab, and Yedahalli, and the improvements to that at Nagalur were nearly finished

257. *Excise Buildings.*—The construction of an enclosure wall to the distillery at Ségar is approaching completion.

258. *Law and Justice—Constructing a Munsiff's Court at Chikmagalur.*—It was not considered desirable to press on with this building, and work was consequently confined to the collection and preparation of materials.

259. *District Jails.*—Progress in constructing a wall around the Jail at Chikmagalur was, notwithstanding higher rates allowed, very poor, and much of what work was done was very badly done and had to be dismantled. The District Jail at Hassan was practically completed by the end of the year, and has been occupied by the convicts since January 1877. Work sheds and additional guard rooms, &c., for the District Jail at Shimoga were completed very satisfactorily within the year, the total outlay being Rs. 8,687, which comprised some work found necessary subsequent to the sanction of the original estimate for Rs. 9,760. Prison labor was extensively employed. The employment of the whole available establishment in the Chitaldroog and Túmkúr Districts on the supervision of relief operations necessarily retarded the prosecution of all ordinary works. The progress on the Chitaldroog Jail was consequently bad, but the large lapse on the allotment was to some extent due to the Executive Engineer having neglected to settle the accounts of the work by the end of the year. The increase of crime, the natural sequence of famine, necessitated the provision of extra accommodation in the Central Jail at Bangalore. Four large additional wards, partly katcha, were accordingly constructed. Materials and skilled supervision only were supplied at Government expense; the building being done by the prisoners themselves.

260. *Minor Departments.—Constructing a new Museum at Bangalore.*—This handsome building, the revised estimate for which was sanctioned by Government of India in December 1877, was satisfactorily completed early in the year at a cost of Rs. 45,382. After the transfer of the collection to the new building, the old Museum was, by command of His Excellency the Viceroy, handed over as a free gift to the nuns of the Convent of the Good Shepherd at Bangalore, in recognition of the zeal and devotion displayed by them in their endeavour to alleviate the sufferings of the famine-stricken poor, and of the services rendered by some of the Sisters of the Order in connection with the famine hospitals.

261. *Educational.*—The new portions of the extension to the High School at Bangalore were roofed in and the handsome central tower was finished. It is proposed to postpone part of the decorative iron-work to parapets included in the sanctioned design, limiting further work to such items as are essential to the general character of the structure. The additions sanctioned to the Government High School at Shimoga were satisfactorily completed during the year.

262. *Medical Buildings—Lying-in-hospital at Bangalore.*—The estimate for these buildings was sanctioned in Government of India No. 485 M. W. of the 25th May 1877, Mr. Yale Mallappa Chetti, Rai-Bahadur, having generously promised to contribute Rs. 24,696 towards their construction. The main building designed for the accommodation of the Surgeon in charge, of the matron, nurses and attendants, and one cottage-ward, with the necessary out-offices, were taken in hand, and the masonry about half completed by the end of the year. The project included three cottage-wards, but for the present it is not proposed to build more than one.

263. *Miscellaneous or General Buildings—Erecting a Canopy with Clock Tower over the Statue of the late Sir Mark Cubbon.*—As in previous year, work during the year under review was restricted to preparing the granite blocks for basement and vaulting. It is doubtful whether, under the present financial circumstances, it will be advisable to carry out this project to completion, the foundations and erection of the massive canopy involving considerable expense.

264. *Palace of the Maha Raja at Bangalore.*—Work during the year was confined to the completion of items that could not be stopped without detriment to the buildings. Further than the completion of such essential items and the utilization of

materials already purchased, which cannot be utilized elsewhere it is not at present intended to proceed.

265. *Public Works Buildings—Executive Engineer's Office at Koppa.*—The building was completed satisfactorily within the year.

266. COMMUNICATIONS.—Road works undertaken solely to meet the famine pressure, and not provided for in the original budget submitted to Government, will be treated of separately as " Relief Operations."

267. The following paragraphs shew briefly the progress and outlay on works sanctioned and budgetted for :—

268. *Two Bridges on the Kunigal-Huliyurdurga Road.*—One of these bridges has been completed for a long time, but the second one, over the Hoshalli nullah, has, from the deadly unhealthiness of the locality, proved a perfect stumbling block. It has cost the life of one subordinate and of many work-people, and every contractor who has taken up the job has invariably thrown it up after a short effort to work at the place. During the year the arch was turned and the face walls partly built up, but the work is still incomplete.

269. *Bridge across frontier stream on the Maddur-Huliyurdurga Road.*—This excellent example of massive stone-work which reflects the greatest credit on the Executive Engineer, Mr. G. W. White, under whose immediate supervision it was almost entirely carried out, was all but finished. At the close of the year the pointing of brick parapets and part of earth-work of embankments alone remained to be done.

270. *Constructing new Ghat deviation on the Chitaldroog-Hiriyur Road.*—This work was stopped in the month of September in order to concentrate all the available supervision on the famine operations on the adjoining roads.

271. *Improving the Mysore-Cannanore Road.*—This work was completed to the extent found necessary to facilitate the traffic and render safe a high and very narrow tank bund over which the trunk road runs.

272. *Constructing seven miles of road from Periyapatna to Coorg.*—Progress was fair, but the full allotment made was not utilized. Difficulties in getting together skilled labor in the locality retarded the masonry works. The line will, however, be soon open to traffic.

273. *Improving and bridging the Manantoddy Road.*—Of the two new bridges included in the project, the smaller made some progress, the foundations having been got in and the abutments raised to springing level. Much difficulty was experienced in getting in the foundations of the larger of the two, and the site had eventually to be shifted a short distance from that originally fixed. Hence progress on the most important bridge was bad.

274. In addition to the works in the Mysore Division enumerated in the last three paragraphs, an outlay of Rs. 5,125 was incurred on the Atchalbetta-Malvalli road and of Rs. 550 on the Gundlupet-Sultan's Battery road, both projects completed in former years. The former sum was the amount awarded by the Judicial Commissioner in a suit filed by the contractors, who claimed arrears on account of work short-measured, &c. The latter was moiety of the extra cost of a bridge on the frontier undertaken by the Madras Government, half cost of which the Mysore Government had agreed to meet.

275. *Improving the Manjarabad Ghat.*—A violent out-break of cholera dispersed the gangs assembled early in the year, and after the close of the monsoon, when work was resumed, it was found impossible to get coolies to return to the work in any numbers. Those collected were not more than enough to carry out the ordinary annual repairs of the ghat. The outlay on this important project was consequently insignificant.

276. *Constructing Road for pack bullocks down the Bisle Ghat.*—Rupees 5,277 were expended in the first two months of the year, after which those coolies who had not previously dispersed were drafted on to other works in the Hassan Division. The

total outlay has been Rs. 34,246 to end of the year under review. It is to be regretted that the financial circumstances of the Province and the pressing claims for funds to complete other projects will probably not allow of the satisfactory completion and up-keep of what promised to be an excellent and useful bullock ghat.

277. *Bridges on the Anemahal-Midgere Road.*—Work to the Vaddanhalla bridge, which alone remains to be constructed, was started early in the year, and the foundations for abutments were got in, that for the northern one being on wells, whilst the southern one is on a bed of concrete varying from 2½ to 6 feet in thickness. Attempts to get in the foundation of pier failed, and on the breaking of the rains the labor dispersed. The monsoon over, it was found impossible, as on most of the Malnad works, to collect labor again. The relief works in the Maidan taluks, which were open to all, and the high prices ruling on the ghats, may account for the falling off in the usual migration of labor westwards.

278. *Widening and completing the Bhund Ghat.*—Fair progress was made with this important project, which comprises the widening of the narrow roadway by building out massive revetments, the construction of several new bridges and culverts, the erection of parapets above the dangerous scarps, and the rectification of bad gradients. The necessity for improving this ghat was well illustrated during the monsoon of the year under review; during a terrific storm unusually heavy slips came down from the mountainous scarps above the road, overthrew several of the revetments, and effectually barred all traffic for several days. From similar causes the Manjarabad Ghat became blocked at the same time; the importation of rice from the low country was suddenly checked; and the rates of grain, already at famine prices, rose rapidly in the western taluks.

279. *Opening out Basvankanave Ghat.*—Progress was very unsatisfactory on this work. It was found impossible to get together again in any numbers the labor which reiterated out-breaks of cholera towards the close of the previous year had scattered in all directions.

280. *Constructing Bridges and Culverts on Tarikere-Chikmagalur Road.*—But one bridge, out of the six provided for, was built during the year, the total absence of water along greater part of the line preventing the manufacture of bricks.

281. *Bridges on Vastara-Balehonnur Road.*—The largest bridge on the line, that over the Anebidhalla, one arch of 50 feet span, 8½ feet rise, was completed, a somewhat novel construction having been successfully adopted to save time. There now remain but one small bridge and a few minor items, such as training walls, &c., to complete the project.

282. *Completing Basvankote-Balehonnur Road.—3rd Section of the Vastara-Harihárpur Line.*—The hopes that were entertained of completing this useful link within the year were entirely disappointed. From causes as already specified the coolies left the works early in the year and did not return. The scanty labor that could be got together was handed over to the masonry contractors to enable them to build a few small stone culverts.

283. *Balehonnur-Baggunjikatte Road.*—Here as on other Malnad works, dearth of labor prevented progress. Very little, however, remains to be done, as two small bridges, some gravelling and blasting, will complete the line.

284. *Inspection Lodge at Koppa.*—This building was practically completed within the year, a few odd jobs only remaining over. Exceptional difficulties, as with the new office at the same station, arising from dearth of labor, severe sickness and high prices, combined to make the outlay very much heavier than was originally anticipated.

285. The three important new traces started in the previous year, *viz.*, from Koppa to Sringeri, from Achur to Kulmakki, and from Umblibail to Yedahalli, were pushed forward vigorously until the setting in of the south-west monsoon, during which period it is impossible to carry on work in these parts. Subsequently it was decided to postpone for a time at least the prosecution of these roads, the projects for

which are, however, ready in complete form. The outlay was Rs. 18,192, Rs. 7,855 and Rs. 7,914 on each as above.

286. *Opening out the new Hyderghar Ghat.*—The ghat was satisfactorily completed and thrown open to traffic.

287. On the several sections—each a project in itself—forming the road of approach from Shimoga to the new Hyderghar Ghat, progress was, considering the difficulties of the year, fair. On the fourth section or Kulurkatte-Bennavalli road, Rs. 23,720 were expended out of an allotment of Rs. 25,000, and on the fifth and last section or Ainur-Bennavalli road, Rs. 5,658 were spent out of Rs. 6,000 appropriated. The Surlamuki bridge on the 2nd section was finished, and the girders and roadway of the Kadkoli bridge on the same section were erected. Two bridges on the 4th section, the Shiddi and Mumbár, were pushed forward as fast as the labor available would admit. This new line was found most useful during the famine from the facilities it afforded to the passage of grain from the west into the more affected parts of the Nagar Division.

288. *Deviation at Bangod on Shimoga-Agumbe Road.*—The road was completed to full width for its entire length of 3 miles, and sufficient gravel was collected for coating it. Log drains were built for temporary use where proper masonry culverts will eventually be constructed.

289. *Bridge across the Benhatti River.*—During the year a small outlay of Rs. 718 was incurred, which was met from the Madras Government contribution. The work mainly consisted of getting in the foundations and quarrying stone.

290. *Kushavati Bridge.*—The old timber queen post trusses which spanned the Kushavati river near the large town of Tirthahalli, on the Agumbe main road, having been condemned in previous year as unsafe, it was determined to substitute therefor two continuous plate girders, utilizing the old masonry piers and abutments which were quite sound. The old platforms were dismantled, and the piers and abutments which heavy floods had always submerged were raised 3 feet by the end of the year, admitting of the new girders, each 114 feet in length,—being launched into position and the road made good for traffic by the following monsoon.

291. Of other major works in the Shimoga Division, in which those enumerated in last five paras are situated, the approaches to the Tungabhadra river were properly carried out at a cost of Rs. 4,190, improvements to the Shimoga-Honnali road were likewise completed at a total cost of Rs. 4,721, Rs. 4,606 were spent in opening out 9 miles of the Shimoga-Umblibail trace, and Rs. 16,616 and Rs. 6,723 respectively were spent on improvements to the Shimoga-Arsikere and Shimoga-Ságar main roads.

292. Under the sub-head minor works "Communications," a variety of improvements aggregating Rs. 10,002 were carried out, the majority being on the western ghats and roads of approach thereto. As in the case of "Civil Buildings," the reduction of the usual grants consequent on the famine necessarily restricted the outlay in this class of petty works.

293. Miscellaneous Public Improvements.—*Bangalore Water Supply.*—For six months of the year the work was carried forward mainly as a famine work, the earthwork of the bund and channels affording suitable employment for famine coolies. In addition to the ordinary able-bodied labor, people in various stages of distress, from the sick and extremely emaciated upwards, were drafted on to the work. An average number daily of 417 men, 931 women, 137 children and 117 children under 7, were thus maintained for a period of twenty-six weeks. The aggregate numbers were 65,106 men, 145,278 women, 21,318 working children, and 12,666 non-working children, costing Rs. 52,373 to the State, of which sum Rs. 17,465 were returned as value of work done by them, and Rs. 34,908 became loss due to famine. The outlay incurred on the project during the year over and above Rs. 52,373 for famine work proper, was for items of work carried out in the ordinary way.

294. *Mysore Water Supply.*—As in Bangalore, the Mysore water scheme was, from the 1st September 1877, made mainly subservient to famine requirements. The construction of the bund and the digging of the feeder offered suitable work, and all

those seeking employment, whatever their condition, were taken on in addition to the coolies drafted from the relief kitchens. The numbers so engaged averaged daily 670 men, 1,081 women, 237 working children, and 167 children under 7, for thirty-one weeks.—or an aggregate of 124,509 men, 200,934 women, 44,094 working children, and 24,054 children below 7. The cost of this relief labor proper amounted to Rs. 68,466, returning Rs. 52,631 as value of work done and leaving Rs. 15,835 as loss debitable to famine. In addition to the above numbers a gang of convicts from the Mysore Jail was usefully employed on the excavation of the main channel and on the puddle trench, whilst ordinary labor was employed on normal terms, the total outlay for the year under all heads being Rs. 90,152. From the great quantities of water met with, the puddle core advanced but slowly, but on the whole excellent work was done under the judicious management of Captain Purchas, R. E., the Executive Officer in charge.

295. *Mysore Drainage.*—This work has been carried out to the extent originally proposed, the total outlay to end of year being Rs. 57,534. An extension of the main sewer and some improvements to the out-fall, &c., are now deemed necessary, and a revised project, as well as project for improving the drainage of the Fort, is under preparation.

FAMINE RELIEF WORKS.

296. Works undertaken during the year with the primary object of meeting the prevailing distress, their ultimate usefulness being but a secondary consideration, comprised—1st, the Mysore State Railway,—2nd, the Agrahara Tank—3rd, the Alsur Tank Road,—4th Road from Railway Station to Native Infantry Hospital,—5th, the extension of road repairs and collection of metal for future use. This numeration gives approximately the order of magnitude of the famine works, and is nearly the reverse of the order in which they were taken up, the collection of road materials to keep the able-bodied employed having been commenced in previous year, and quickly followed by Nos. 4 and 3.

297. *Mysore Railway.*—When in September 1877 the famine had become intensified, and the closing of the relief kitchens rendered necessary the inauguration of works on a large scale, so as to give employment to the thousands clamouring for relief, the long projected railway to Mysore was started. Such a project with its heavy embankments and cuttings afforded ample and most suitable work, whilst from its position and extent it gave the best facilities for supervision and distribution of the labor. The section from the Madras Railway Station to the Bangalore Pettah, as located by Major Lindsay in 1871, was first taken in hand, and Mr. W. Henderson, M. I. C. E., assisted by Mr. McHutchin, Assistant Engineer, was deputed to lay out the line as rapidly as possible in advance. For executive purposes, two divisions were formed, the first or Bangalore Division, in direct charge of Major Fraser, R. E., comprising the Agrahara tank scheme, the section from the Madras Railway to the Pettah, and three miles of line towards Kengeri. The second Division, under Mr. Penny, Executive Engineer, took up the more southern sections, and its head-quarters were transferred to Kumbalgod, 13 miles out, as soon as the expansion of the numbers engaged and the advance of the work made that point most convenient for general supervision. The deputation of a number of officers and subordinates from other Provinces allowed of the necessary staff being got rapidly together, and in a few weeks after the first sod was turned, work was in full swing for many miles. The numbers rose rapidly from the first week in September till the third week in November, when they attained the maximum of 22,348, at which they remained but for a short time, then they slowly but steadily decreased till, at the close of the year, they had fallen to 13,730.

298. The average number per day for the period covered from 1st September to the last day of the year, were 3,573 men, 7,303 women, 1,456 working children, and 2,288 children under 7. The aggregate numbers were 664,614 men, 1,358,358 women, 262,110 working children, and 370,686 children under 7, and the total cost was Rs. 2,67,488. The numbers include those engaged on the Agrahara tank, the bund of which was carried on alongside of and *pari passu* with the 1st mile of railway, separate returns not being kept for its gangs. The outlay on this scheme having been Rs. 60,607, the total cost on the above aggregate numbers was Rs. 3,28,095, or 2 annas per head per diem. The normal value of work was about 39 per cent of the total outlay.

299. *Agrahara Tank.*—When the Alsur tank road, the Native Infantry Hospital road, and other minor works in Bangalore, approached completion, and it became necessary to devise further work for the able-bodied population clamouring for relief, the Agrahara tank scheme was designed. As it comprised the construction of a very wide and lofty earthen embankment across a valley adjoining the most populous part of Bangalore, the restoration of an old tank bund on the Túmkúr road, and the excavation of a deep and wide feeder from the latter to the former, it afforded the very best class of work for relief labor, whilst it promised to materially improve the water supply of the Bangalore Pettah. It was started in September at the same time as the railway, and proved of the greatest value for relief purposes, as at the most critical time the railway embankments and cuttings would of themselves have been insufficient for the crowds that flocked in. At the same time its position admitted of the trained establishment appointed to the railway fully supervising it. By the close of the year the great mass of the earthwork was finished, the cost being Rs. 60,607, for which value of work done at normal rates is estimated at Rs. 29,006, leaving Rs. 31,601 for famine loss, a most favorable result.

300. *Alsur Tank Road.*—This relief work was taken in hand on the completion of the new Alsur tank, in order to give employment to the labor which had been previously engaged on the latter. It was finished off, with the exception of the gravelling which has still to be done, at a cost of Rs. 15,782.

301. *Road from Railway Station to N. I. Hospital.*—This work consisted of the cleaning and deepening of No. 3 tank, a small but most useful reservoir from which the Native Infantry Lines draw their water supply. The material excavated was used to widen and raise the road over the bund, thus reducing considerably the somewhat severe gradients of one of the most important feeders to the railway. Both this and the Alsur tank road were carried out on the piece-work principle, the rate at which the earthwork was let out increasing with the rise in the prices of provisions, and the pits being allotted so as to admit of their being worked by separate families. Upwards of a thousand people were thus employed at a time, and the work whilst it lasted was very popular. The total outlay was Rs. 17,475, and the work cost but little more than its normal value.

302. *Road Repairs and Collection of Metal.*—At the outset the collection of metal for future use along the various roads of the Province offered itself as most convenient and suitable work for people in quest of employment. Accordingly in the previous year collections were undertaken along all the main roads, and work was given to all willing to accept of it; but in September of the year under review, when the relief kitchens were closed and work had to be found for their occupants, whatever their condition, operations were widely extended, camps were established at suitable intervals along the roads traversing the distressed tracts, and collections of material on a large scale were undertaken. At the same time, as many of the trunk roads had suffered most severely from the unusually heavy traffic, in some places to such an extent as to have become almost impassable, advantage was taken of the large gangs at disposal to get them rapidly into good working order. The work done was thus most useful, and indeed in the western taluks of the Túmkúr, and the northern taluks of the Bangalore Districts, on which the failure of crops had told with most severity, it so happened that no other class of work could be readily found. It must be admitted, however, that ordinary road work of this sort is, from causes it is unnecessary to specify here, not altogether suitable for relief purposes, though it has the undoubted advantage of bringing work to almost every man's door.

303. On the roads in the Bangalore District the expenditure thus incurred was Rs. 46,985, the aggregate numbers of all classes for the whole time being 452,334. On the Túmkúr roads the expenditure was Rs. 1,65,261, the aggregate number of laborers being 1,744,338. In Chitaldroog the outlay was Rs. 28,159, the aggregate numbers 259,644. In the Bangalore Division the numbers on the roads reached their maximum of 4,167 in the first week of October, keeping pretty steadily at that figure for the whole of the month. The subsequent decrease was, however, rather due to the closure of some of the camps and the transfer of the gangs to the more important work of the railway than to any general falling off in the numbers requiring relief. On the Túmkúr roads the maximum number of 15,628 was not reached till the third week of

March 1878, whilst in Chitaldroog the numbers were at their maximum in the second week of January, when 2,795 people were employed daily.

REPAIRS.

304. The outlay of the year on the repair of Civil Buildings was Rs. 9,608 ; on mmunications Rs. 3,15,606, exclusive of repairs undertaken as famine works. The mer item calls for no remark, and in regard of the latter it has already been noted at the roads suffered more or less from the exceptional and prolonged heavy traffic. ais told most severely on the roads radiating from Túmkúr, and on the roads north Bangalore. The latter are merely earthen or gravelled roads, and under the grain affic of August, September, and October, combined with the heavy rains at the end the south-west monsoon, they became so terribly cut up as to seriously impede places the passage of heavily laden carts. On the roads converging on Túmkúr the ogress of annual repairs in the two years previous had been unsatisfactory from con-ued drought and difficulties in the matter of labor, the metal crust had become worn wn and thin, and the surface soon broke up under the gradually increasing pressure. entually they were got into good order by the agency of famine labor, but during e earlier months of the year the inconvenience, more especially to light vehicles, was ry great. In all other Divisions, the Hiriyur-Bellary road excepted, the roads were aintained in a fairly satisfactory order.

ESTABLISHMENT.

305. The grant under this head for the Roads and Buildings' Branch as per dget orders was Rs. 3,16,500, against which there has been an outlay of Rs. 3,26,602, ng an excess of Rs. 10,102. This excess was covered by the provision for esta-shment for famine relief provided in Revised Budget, Part III, which amounted Rs. 1,40,000. Comparing the outlay and including the latter grant, there was a ving of Rs. 1,29,898, or as much as 28·46 per cent. It is to be understood that the np sum of Rs. 3,50,000 entered in Part III of Revised Budget was sub-divided into . 1,40,000 for the Roads and Buildings' Branch, Rs. 70,000 for Irrigation, and Rs. 40,000 for Railway. The increase of cost over original budget provision was, it is nost needless to say, due to the deputation of Departmental Officers from other Pro-aces, and the employment of other extraneous agency to assist in the management of lief works.

306. The superintendence charge of the railway relief works when opened fell to e Roads and Buildings' Branch, it having been deemed unnecessary to establish for it a parate office of Direction. The incidence of the charges was, however, kept apart, d that for establishment amounted to Rs. 89,670 against Rs. 1,40,000 as above. om the officers detailed from other Presidencies for famine duty, those selected for e Railway Divisions were Messrs. Penny and Dodsworth, Executive Engineers, Messrs. nnor, Lamb (afterwards transferred to the Túmkúr roads), and Hœrnlé, all of whom rked with unremitting zeal and devotion. Mr. Woods, Sub-Engineer, and Messrs. rtin and Litchfield, Overseers, also worked thoroughly well, and are deserving of mmendation. But the numbers of officers and subordinates thus detailed being still fficient to meet the demand, the Topographical Survey Department of Mysore was led on to help. The Superintendent, Major Thuillier, R. E., placed the services of establishment at the disposal of the Chief Engineer, and all its members, amongst om Messrs. Pocock, Fleming, and Oldham must be specially mentioned, did excellent vice in the cause.

TOOLS AND PLANT.

307. The original budget provision was Rs. 30,000. In the revised budget this s cut down to Rs. 25,000, but for tools and plant for famine works Rs. 74,200 were owed. Against the ordinary reduced grant the outlay was Rs. 27,767 ; against the mine grant the outlay was Rs. 72,864, out of which large stocks were laid in, mainly sisting of picks, mamoties, and stone-breaking hammers.

GENERAL REMARKS.

308. It will be observed from the foregoing that the operations of the partment during the year under review were mainly directed to meet the exigencies

of the famine, which declared itself in most appalling form after the failure of the early rains. All works which could be temporarily abandoned without ultimate loss were set aside, the budget forecast was thrown over, and the whole forces of the Department, reinforced by a large contingent from other Provinces and by such professional assistance as was locally available, were concentrated on famine relief works. That it succeeded at least to some extent in its endeavours to cope with the evil is evidenced by the facts that the coolies under its management gradually improved in health and strength, that work at first distasteful became eventually popular, that much good, though doubtless costly, work was done.

IRRIGATION.

309. The original Irrigation budget provided for an expenditure of Rs. 10,80,000, but, owing to the famine, budget proposals were not strictly adhered to. In September 1877 all ordinary works not adapted for employment of famine labor were stopped. In the revised budget Rs. 1,51,000 were provided for famine requirements and Rs. 9,11,781 for other works. The latter grant by subsequent re-appropriations was modified to Rs. 9,13,881, of which Rs. 7,06,770 were expended. The expenditure under famine being Rs. 2,47,021 as shewn * below :—

	Total Modified Grant.	Total Expenditure.
Works. { Major	3,69,581	3,22,967 (1,07,500)
Works. { Minor	14,000	8,870 (12,106)
Repairs and maintenance of work	1,28,130	1,00,835 (57,865)
Establishment	3,83,670	2,76,700 (61,338)
Tools and Plant	18,500	14,208 (8,212)
Profit and Loss	...	3
Stock Purchase and Sales	...	78
Stock	...	—16,107
Miscellaneous advances	...	—784
Total.....	9,13,881	7,06,770 (2,47,021)

310. In addition to the above Rs. 2,333 were expended out of Rs. 3,957 contributed by District Funds and Irrigation Cess, and Rs. 32,555 out of cash contributions amounting to Rs. 64,866 promised by ryots, the ryots themselves having contributed labor to the value of Rs. 2,992. Owing to the famine, remissions in contributions were sanctioned to the amount of Rs. 1,001.

311. It will thus be seen that the actual money expenditure on irrigation works was Rs. 6,50,641 and the value of work supervised Rs. 6,53,633.

312. The outlay for 1877—78 was slightly less than that for 1876—77, but largely in excess of that for any previous year since 1869—70.

313. The following remarks refer to such of the original works in hand during the year, as are of sufficient importance to require comment.

314. HEMAVATI DIVISION—CHANNEL DISTRICT.—Rupees 31,576 were expended in this District, or Rs. 1,046 in excess of the modified grant of Rs. 30,530.

315. *Sriramadevara Dam and Channels.*—This work which was commenced in 1865 and opened in July 1870, was completed during the year. The expenditure during the year, *viz.*, Rs. 2,700, was chargeable to the cash contribution paid by the ryots.

* The figures in brackets represent famine expenditure.

316. *Extension of Sriranadevar North Channel.*—During the year, three aqueducts were built, and a road bridge and 3 small bridges which were commenced in the previous year were completed. Some heavy rock blasting was also carried out.

317. At the commencement of the irrigation season, water was passed down 8 miles of channel not previously supplied, and has since been supplied to the end of the extension. As only a few permanent sluices and accommodation bridges remain to be built, the work should be out of hand during 1878—79.

Estimate		Rs. 1,38,223
Previous expenditure	Rs. 1,14,034	
During the year	10,377	
		1,24,411
		Balance 13,812

318. *Krishnaraj Anicut and Channels.*—In the kattewar channel, a super-passage was commenced and completed and another put in hand. Five bridges and 8 sluices were also built, and a considerable quantity of heavy rock blasting and some bund raising in places carried out. Materials were also prepared for the permanent sluices still remaining to be built.

Estimate		Rs. 93,914
Previous expenditure	Rs. 45,908	
During the year	14,998	
		60,906
		Balance 33,008

319. *Ramnathpur Channel.*—One aqueduct of 4 arches and 2 others of smaller span were completed. Eight permanent sluices, 3 waste weirs and some heavy rock blasting were also carried out. The whole of the extension will, it is hoped, be opened during the coming irrigation season.

320. *Extension of Mandigeri Channel.*—The extension of this channel beyond the 21st mile was put in hand during the year for relief purposes. The main work carried out was the construction of a small tank above 23rd mile of the channel to act as a silt trap. Some little widening of channel was also carried out.

Expenditure during the year, Imperial		Rs. 1,736
Do do	Famine	4,848
		Total...6,584

321. HASSAN TANK DISTRICT.—*Belur Dasankere Series.*—The allotment for this series was reduced from Rs. 35,000 to 18,000, of which Rs. 14,570 were expended during the year. The short expenditure is attributed to the usual difficulty in procuring labor and to the stoppage of the works.

Estimate		Rs. 95,748
Previous expenditure, Impl.	Rs. 30,868	
Do contribution	6,762	
During the year, Imperial	14,570	
Do contribution	2,688	
		54,888
		Balance 40,860

322. *Channarayppatna Series.*—Rupees 7,483 were expended on nine tanks in this series, which were started with the sanction of the Chief Commissioner, to afford relief to the distressed in the neighbourhood. Some of these tanks have already been completed, and the remainder will soon be out of hand.

Estimate		Rs. 20134
Previous expenditure, Imperial	5,884	
During the year do	7,483	
		13,367
		Balance 6,767

323. *Janavar Series.*—As work was required to afford relief to the distressed in the neighbourhood, 10 tanks in this series were selected and their restoration put in hand for this purpose under the sanction of the Local Administration. A relief camp was opened at a convenient point in the series in October 1877; but as the numbers that came to the works fell far short of expectation, the camp was closed two months after it was started. The works have however not been stopped, and are now near completion.

Estimate		Rs. 9,686
Expenditure during the year, Impl.	1,050	
Do Famine	1,917	
		2,967
		Balance 6,790

324. CAUVERY DIVISION—CHANNEL DISTRICT.—Satisfactory progress has been made with the works, on which Rs, 62,531 were expended or Rs. 2,512 in excess of modified allotments.

325. *Chikdevasagar Channel.*—The progress and quality of work on this channel has been satisfactory. The Karikal aqueduct was completed during the year and fair progress made with the bridges and other masonry works.

Estimate		Rs. 1,99,059	
Previous expenditure	1,13,462		
During the year, Imperial	19,000		
Do Contribution	10,675		
		—— 1,43,137	
		Balance	55,922

326. *Viziyanadi Channel.*—The anicut was brought to a uniform level with concrete and thoroughly repaired. Fair progress was made with the masonry works which should be out of hand this season. The new cut in the 18—19¾ mile was satisfactorily finished at a cost of Rs. 13,205. By this cut, 1½ miles of old channel have been abandoned and given out on wet assessment, the sale of the land realizing Rs. 3,646. Fair progress was also made in bringing channel bed to grade between 20th and 26th miles.

Estimate		Rs. 86,434	
Previous expenditure	34,235		
During the year	25,156		
		59,391	
		Balance	27,043

327. *Ramaswami Channel.*—The modified grant for this work was Rs. 4,000 which was exceeded by Rs. 134. The work executed during the year consisted in bringing anicut to a level with concrete and improving first 8 miles of channel. These items of work were put in hand for relief purposes, pending the sanction of the project for the improvement of this channel.

Estimate		Rs. 96,567	
Previous expenditure	16,901		
During the year ...	4,134		
		21,035	
		Balance	75,532

328. *Maddur Ane Channel.*—The improvement of this channel was started towards the close of the year as a famine work, and Rs. 4,538 expended thereon.

329. MYSORE TANK DISTRICT.—Rupees 25,617 were expended against a modified grant of Rs. 28,163.

330. *Sulikere Series.*—No. 1 and 2 sub-series were completed in previous years and tanks handed over to the Revenue Department for up-keep by ryots. No. 3 sub-series was completed with the exception of one inam tank, and No. 4 with the exception of two inam tanks. No. 5 sub-series is under execution by Revenue Officers, by whom Rs. 3,244 were expended. No. 1 outlying chain is completed with the exception of two inam tanks which have been taken in hand by this Department. No. 2 outlying chain will soon be completed.

Estimate		Rs. 1,48,426	
Previous expenditure, Impl.	1,17,345		
Do Contribution	11,862		
During the year, Imperial	5,911		
Do Contribution	—65		
		—— 1,35,053	
		Balance	13,373

331. *Maddur Series.*—Rupees 2,895 were expended on this series, or Rs. 147 in excess of modified allotment of Rs. 2,748. The tanks in this series have been completed with the exception of three which are well in hand and should be finished early in 1878—79.

Estimate		Rs. 20,438	
Previous expenditure, Imperial	10,238		
Do Contribution	1,098		
During the year, Imperial	2,895		
Do Contribution	702		
		—— 14,983	
		Balance	5,455

332. *Koppa Series.*—The modified allotment was Rs. 18,921, which was nearly expended. Difficulty in procuring labor and draught cattle retarded the works in this series to a great extent.

Estimate		Rs. 51,840	
Previous expenditure, Imperial	7,388		
Do Contribution	1,946		
During the year, Imperial	18,578		
Do Contribution	1,067		
		—— 28,979	
		Balance	22,861

333. *Basral Series.*—This series is under execution by both Public Works and Revenue Officers. Rs. 1,201 were expended by the former and Rs. 1,964 by the latter.

Estimate		Rs. 22,684
Previous expenditure, Imperial	3,370	
During the year, Imperial	3,165	
Do Contribution	100	
		6,635
	Balance	16,049

334. No. I Tank Division—Bangalore Tank District—*Hesargatta Series.*—This series has been completed with a large saving on the sanctioned project as shewn by the marginal figures. No provision having been made in the budget, Rs. 6,600 were granted by re-appropriation. The imperial expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 6,716.

Estimate		Rs. 2,78,680
Previous expenditure, Impl.	2,15,968	
Do Contribution	32,306	
During the year, Imperial	6,716	
Do Contribution	2,506	
		2,57,496
	Balance	21,184

335. *Kadgodi Series.*—The progress on this series has been satisfactory. Of the Rs. 29,999 shewn to have been expended during the year, Rs. 5,155 were spent on the large Mallappa Chetti's Tank which was carried on as a relief work.

Estimate		Rs. 73,345
Previous expenditure, Imperial	15,826	
Do Contribution	4,453	
During the year, Imperial	24,844	
Do Famine	5,155	
Do Contribution	2,532	
		52,810
	Balance	20,535

336. Hoskote Tank District.—*Hoskote Series.*—The project for No. 1 sub-series will shortly be submitted to the Government of India. Rs. 29,314 were expended on eighteen tanks which the Chief Commissioner provisionally sanctioned for the purpose of relief.

Estimate		Rs. 83,101
Previous expenditure, Imperial	4,539	
During the year, Imperial	23,139	
Do Famine	6,175	
		33,853
	Balance	49,248

337. Chitaldroog Tank District.—The total expenditure was Rs. 44,058 against Rs. 49,290 in previous year. The principal works in hand in this range were the Talak and Dodéri feeders, and the Timmenhalli Tank; the two latter were carried on as relief works.

338. No. II Tank Division.—A grant of Rs. 1,40,000 was first allotted for expenditure in this division, but it was subsequently reduced in the revised budget and by re-appropriation statements to Rs. 1,29,578. The expenditure during the year under ordinary and famine amounted to Rs. 1,35,192.

339. *No. I Range.*—Nos. 1 to 6 sub-series of Ramsagar series were completed in previous years. Good progress was made with Nos. 7, 8 and part of 9 sub-series, which were commenced in 1876—77, under the provisional sanction of the Local Administration. A few tanks in Nos. 12 and 15 sub-series were also commenced in order to provide employment to the distressed population. A special relief work (Yedaruru Tank) was started in No. 13 sub-series, at the end of September 1877; but as it failed to attract labor, it was closed by the end of January.

340. The expenditure in this range was more than half the total outlay in the whole division.

341. *No. II Range.*—The progress was poor in this range which has since been amalgamated with No. III Range.

342. *No. III Range.*—Fair progress was made in this range, which comprises sub-series Nos. 22 to 25 and the Palar minor series. A large number of tanks in No. 25 sub-series were finished during the year, and the sub-series has since been completed.

343. *Minor Works.*—Against a modified allotment of Rs. 14,000 under this head, Rs. 8,870 were expended during the year under ordinary, and Rs. 12,106 under famine, or Rs. 20,976 in all.

REPAIRS.

344. Rupees 30,393 were provided under the head "Channel Repairs," of which Rs. 28,201 were expended together with Rs. 4,174 from cash contributions.

345. *Tank Repairs.*—The expenditure on ordinary tank works by Public Works officers was Rs. 14,994 from Imperial funds and Rs. 5,391 under famine. The Divisions have done fairly, except Cauvery Division, in which the short expenditure is attributed to the difficulty experienced in securing a sufficient supply of labor in the famine-stricken Districts.

346. Revenue Officers had Rs. 83,437 placed at their disposal from all sources and carried out work to the value of Rs. 1,11,692, which includes Rs. 52,474 expended under famine.

347. Percentage of establishment paid from the Irrigation Budget under Revenue officers, against Irrigation outlay, is shewn below :—

Districts.	Percentage of Establishment to outlay.
Bangalore	5·07
Kolar	14·26
Túmkúr	11·30
Mysore	39·11
Hassan	8·72
Shimoga	64·03
Kadur	28·44
Chitaldroog	20·38
Total...	12·56

348. The total expenditure under repairs-agricultural during 1877—78, including contributions and famine outlay, amounted to Rs. 1,64,866. This expenditure is smaller than that for previous years; but the grant was less by half a lakh, and much repair work under the head of relief was debited to original.

"The year under report was the most disastrous we have had for our tanks, no less than 564 having been reported as more or less damaged during the year. This number is far in excess of any year since 1870-71. It is almost entirely attributable to the peculiarity of the seasons. A three years' drought completely dried up the material of which the bunds are composed, opening the soil into cracks and fissures. Heavy rain came suddenly, filled the tanks and found its way through these fissures before the soil had time to swell and fill them. In cases in which the bunds did not breach, they became completely water-logged and the continuously heavy rain at the latter end of the year kept them in this condition. Some of the oldest tanks were so bad that it was dangerous to ride over them; where soil had been more recently thrown up, it was worse still. This condition induced slips, leaks, and other injury of more or less importance.

"With the exception of a few chains in Hassan and Kolar, the damages were generally slight. As all have to be reported, the number looks more formidable than is really the case. After all, 564 damaged tanks is not a large proportion out of 30,000."

CONSERVANCY OF CHANNELS.

349. The cost of the Conservancy Establishment was Rs. 31,620. The expenditure incurred upon the repairs of channels amounted to Rs. 31,321, including money and labor contributions by ryots. The revenue for the year was Rs. 3,65,697, being an increase of Rs. 14,889 over that for the previous year, which was due to fresh lands being taken up under many of the channels. A full supply of water was maintained in the channels throughout the irrigation season.

ESTABLISHMENT.

350. The budget grant under this head was Rs. 3,83,670, and the total charges including famine Rs. 3,38,038; there was therefore a saving of Rs. 45,632. Deducting the charges for channel conservancy establishment which amounted to Rs. 31,620, the cost of the irrigation establishment including famine was Rs. 3,06,418; and taking the total value of works supervised by it as Rs. 6,53,633 as shewn in para 311, the percentage for the year was 49·9 on works alone and 30·9 on the total outlay. This large percentage is attributed to works being suddenly stopped, and to several relief works being started with expensive establishments that failed to draw people and had to be given up.

GENERAL REMARKS.

351. The Superintending Engineer, Irrigation, remarks that the difficulty experienced in the year 1876—77 in getting the people to works has been felt during the past year, and that the insufficient progress noted on many works was due to want of labor. This remark, he adds, particularly applies to the Mysore and Hassan Districts. Several works were started in these Districts that had to be stopped in consequence of the inability of the Famine Department to induce the people to resort to them from elsewhere. This explanation seems necessary to account for the otherwise apparent anomaly of work languishing for labor during a period of scarcity.

POST OFFICE.

352. Three new receiving-houses have been opened during the year; none were closed, and the number was consequently 157. The increase has been made without incurring additional cost.

353. The total length of lines worked is 2,365 miles, being an increase of 39 over that in the previous year.

354. The number of paid letters decreased by 116,807, being 9 per cent, but registered letters shew an increase of 400, the number being 16,351.

355. Newspapers on which postage was paid decreased by 7,186, being 12½ per cent, and the number of parcels carried also shews a falling off of 130 or 1¼ per cent.

356. Unpaid official letters on the other hand increased by 103,815, being 8 per cent, owing to the large number of Special Officers employed in Famine Relief and consequent increase in official correspondence. The number of parcels and Gazettes carried exhibits a small decrease.

357. The number of mis-sent letters has fallen from 124 to 90.

358. The number of letters sent to, and received from, the Imperial Post shews a decrease of 7,496 and 39,449 respectively. A few more complaints of non-delivery or delay in delivery of letters were received than in the previous year; but there were only two relating to registered letters.

359. Three high-way robberies were committed on mails, two of which remain undetected, the stolen property not being recovered.

360. The total receipts, taking credit for official covers, were Rs. 2,81,005—2—8, the actual receipts Rs. 55,403—2—8. The disbursements amounted to Rs. 1,77,592—11—7.

V. REVENUE AND FINANCE.

(*a.*) IMPERIAL REVENUE.

361. The revenue under all heads for the year 1877—78 amounted to Rs. 1,02,72,913, as against Rs. 97,60,224 for the previous year, giving a net increase of Rs. 5,12,689 as particularized in the subjoined comparative statement :—

No.	Items.	1876—77.	1877—78.	Difference.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
1	Land Revenue	64,35,694	72,70,654	8,34,960	...
2	Forest	4,72,760	4,79,283	6,523	...
3	Abkari (including the opium revenue) ..	11,69,599	10,25,596	...	1,44,003
4	Assessed Taxes	3,50,686	3,03,662	...	47,024
5	Customs (Sayer)	4,57,349	3,66,231	...	91,118
6	Salt Pans	5,287	6,114	827	...
7	Stamps	5,07,246	4,96,873	...	10,373
8	Post Office	59,749	55,450	...	4,299
9	Law and Justice	1,06,369	1,14,004	7,635	...
10	Police	9,529	8,527	...	1,002
11	Public Works	40,843	25,073	...	15,770
12	Mint	5,000	148	...	4,852
13	Miscellaneous	1,40,113	1,21,298	..	18,815
	Total.....	7,60,224	1,02,72,913	8,49,945	3,37,256
	Net.....	...	...	5,12,689	

362. Including the balance of Rs. 31,26,726 outstanding on the 1st April 1877, the gross demand for the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,33,99,639, of which Rs. 69,38,941 or 51·7 per cent were collected and Rs. 31,316 remitted, leaving a balance at the close of the year of Rs. 64,29,382. Of this sum the arrears of land revenue alone amount to Rs. 57,35,533, and the collections made up to the 30th October 1878 have reduced the same to Rs. 24,20,591.

363. The remission granted during the year amounted, as above stated, to Rs. 31,316 as particularized below :—

		Rs.
I.	Land Revenue	30,373
II.	Forest	358
III.	Abkari	0
IV.	Mohatarfa	453
V.	Miscellaneous	132
		31,316

364. Item No. I includes Rs. 21,772, being the assessment remitted in favor of Patels and Shanbhogs in unsettled taluks on account of temporary remuneration payable to them. The khists or instalments of land revenue have been reduced from 7 in the previous year to 4 in 1877—78, as noted below :—

January 20th	.. ..	4 annas.
February 20th	.. ..	4 „
March 20th	.. ..	4 „
May 20th	.. ..	4 „

365. The outstanding balance Rs. 64,29,382, referred to above, includes Rs. 17,78,220 due on account of the May khist and Rs. 3,21,696, the collection of which has been postponed to 1878—79, as a measure of relief, on account of the famine, to those *bonâ fide* ryots who had left half the area of their dry land holdings uncultivated.

366. *Coercive Processes.*—Rupees 19,205 were realized by distraint and sale of property, as against Rs. 29,577 in the previous year.

LAND REVENUE.

367. The land revenue demand for the year under report amounted to Rs. 72,70,654, as against Rs. 64,35,694 for the preceding year, being an increase of Rs. 8,34,960 as detailed below :—

	For 1876—77.		For 1877—78.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
Money Assessment...	4,321,946	58,64,450	4,206,870	66,62,179	...	7,97,729	115,076	...
Batayi or division of crops ...	6,647	26,818	6,140	36,996	...	10,178	507	...
Coffee Halat, Jodi, &c., derived from Inams & Kayamgutta, and lightly assessed villages, and other miscellaneous items.	...	5,44,426		5,71,479	...	27,053	...	...
Total.....	...	64,35,694	...	72,70,654	...	8,34,960	...	...

368. On the whole there was an increase in the value and a decrease in the extent of lands occupied. This the Nagar Commissioner explains is due to the circumstance that the high prices which prevailed gave an impetus to the cultivation of the more valuable lands in the favored parts of the Division from the beginning of the year, and in other parts after the heavy fall of rain in October 1877. The result was that almost all the land which commanded a supply of water was taken up. The increase in assessment is attributable also to the fact that the circumstances of the present year did not, as in the past, necessitate the grant of large remissions in favor of the holders of wet and dry lands, postponements only having been allowed.

369. *Cultivation.*—Four millions, two hundred and six thousand, eight hundred and seventy acres were cultivated for a money assessment of Rs. 66,62,179, as against 4,321,946 acres assessed at Rs. 58,64,450 in the preceding year as shewn under :—

No.	Items.	For 1876—77.		For 1877—78.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
1	Dry	3,610,365	25,71,044	3,469,693	30,59,072	...	4,88,028	140,670	...
2	Wet	518,069	20,31,184	543,865	23,24,897	25,796	2,93,713	...	...
3	Garden	172,234	11,25,322	172,555	11,23,410	321	...	...	1,912
4	Sugar-cane	10,143	90,227	10,258	1,09,644	115	19,417	...	...
5	Mulberry	11,137	46,673	10,499	45,156	...	...	638	1,517
	Total.. ...	4,321,946	58,64,450	4,206,870	66,62,179	26,232	8,01,158	141,308	3,429
						Net	7,97,729	115,076	

370. As particularized below, the extent cultivated under "Batayi" tenure (division of crop between the cultivators and Government) was 6,140 acres assessed in the aggregate at Rs. 36,996 :—

No.	Items.	For 1876—77.		For 1877—78.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
1	Dry	3,997	8,270	3,429	5,325	...	...	568	2,945
2	Wet	2,636	18,395	2,692	31,533	56	13,138	...	..
3	Garden	13	151	18	124	5	..	..	27
4	Sugar-cane	1	2	1	12	...	10	...	...
5	Mulberry	..	...	...	2	..	2	..	...
	Total.....	6,647	26,818	6,140	36,996	61	13,150	568	2,972
						Net.	10,178	507	

371. *Dry Land.*—Under this head there is a decrease of 141,233 acres in the extent cultivated and an increase in the revenue yield of Rs. 4,85,083.

372. *Wet Land.*—The return of favorable prospect , the impetus given to extended cultivation by the prevailing high prices, and the completion of the Survey and Settlement in some of the Districts, all tended to the increase under this head of 25,852 acres in the extent and Rs. 3,06,851 in the assessment.

373. The subjoined comparative statement exhibits the various sources of irrigation, the area irrigated, and the revenue realized therefrom:—

No.	Items.	For 1876—77.		For 1877—78.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
1	River water	51,067	3,18,006	55,075	3,37,749	4,008	13,743	...	...
2	Tank do	255,34[illegible]	10,[illegible]	269,[illegible]32	12,80,240	13,[illegible]87	2,59,000	..	...
3	Rain do	189, 31	5,92,476	1,[illegible]06	6,1[illegible]89	6,275	22,813	...	...
4	Irrigated by means of buckets	6,883	41,109	6,753	4 ,287	...	...	130	822
5	Do do Lever	404	2,503	504	2, 03	50	310	..	...
6	Do do Wells	43	147	43	174	..	27	...	...
7	Do Jungle streams	8,214	33,156	9,74[illegible]	33,825	1,526	669	...	...
8	Do Talaparige or springs	1,825	5,012	1,785	6,127	.	815	40	...
9	Do Katte hole or dams across small streams	776	5,314	946	7,777	194	2,463	..	...
10	Marsh lands	6,867	30,266	6,849	32,099	...	1,833	18	...
	Total.....	520,705	20,49,579	546,557	23,56,430	26,040	3,07,673	188	822
					Net.	25,852	3,06,851		

374. *Garden Lands.*—As shewn below, although the extent cultivated increased by 326 acres, yet the revenue under this head fell by Rs. 1,939. The decrease was chiefly under vegetables:—

Items.	For 1876—77.		For 1877—78.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
Arecanut	13,936	2,84,101	16,137	2,83,195	2,201	...	...	906
Cocoanut	32,105	1,27,442	30,900	1,29,733	...	2,291	1,205	...
Areca and Cocoanut	64,468	4,40,704	69,859	4,47,812	5,391	7,108	...	...
Tadifasal or Ragi, &c.	23,658	85,283	22,972	87,920	...	2,637	686	...
Plantain	1,512	5,766	1,539	5,822	27	56	...	...
Betel leaves	4,317	23,776	4,216	23,751	.	...	101	25
Vegetables	32,251	1,58,401	26,950	1,45,301	..	...	5,301	13,100
Total.....	172,247	1,25,473	172,573	11,23,534	7,619	12,092	7,293	14,031
				Net.	326	...	...	1,939

375. *Sugar-cane.*—The cultivation under this head shews an increase of one hundred and fifteen acres in extent, and of Rs. 19,427 in assessment.

376. *Mulberry.*—The revenue under this item exhibits a falling off of Rs. 1,517 consequent on decreased cultivation.

377. In addition to the assessment derived from the sources referred to above, the demand on account of the other items of land revenue as compared with that of the previous year is given below:—

Items.	1876—77.	1877—78.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coffee Halat	52,816	38,108	...	14,708
Pasture land	38,113	33,926	...	1,187
Kayamgutta villages	62,099	61,957	...	142
Lightly assessed and whole inam villages	142,[illegible]12	1,55,518	12,606	...
Inam Jodi or minor inams	166,655	1,77,341	10,686	...
Sale proceeds of Government lands	4,386	22,954	18,568	...
Miscellaneous	77,445	78,675	1,230	...
Total.....	5,[illegible]4,426	5,71,479	43,090	16,037
		Net	27,053	

378. *Coffee Halat.*—The decrease of Rs. 14,708 under this head is attributable to the deficiency of the crop consequent on the failure of the early rains, and to diminished exportation.

379. *Pasture Lands.*—The suspension of the pasture sales in the taluks affected by famine resulted in a falling off of Rs. 1,187 under this head.

380. *Kayamgutta Villages.*—The decrease of Rs. 142 under this head is ascribed to the transfer by the Inam Department of a kayamgutta village to jodi (lightly assessed) tenure.

381. *Jodi Villages.*—The transfer during the inam settlement of certain Agrahars (hamlets) held on favorable tenure in Government villages to the head "Jodi village" resulted in an increase under this head of Rs. 12,606.

382. *Jodi on Minor Inams.*—The realizations under this head increased by Rs. 10,686. This is due to the non-grant of remissions, to the imposition by the Inam Department of quit-rent, and to the transfer from ryotvar to inam of the revenue of the kandayam lands granted to village officers in lieu of cash remuneration.

383. *Sale Proceeds of Waste Lands.*—The increase of Rs. 18,568 under this head is ascribed to the favorable prices fetched by coffee lands that were resumed and resold by auction, chiefly in the Hassan District.

384. *Miscellaneous.*—Compared with the past year the revenue under this head exhibits an increase of Rs. 1,230, as particularized in the subjoined comparative statement :—

No.	Items.	1876—77.	1877—78.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Village amrayi or fruit trees ...	53,156	59,242	6,086	...
2	Collections on account of land cultivated, but not included in Jamabandi.	7,965	3,871	..	4,094
3	Do on account of concealed cultivation ..	579	11	...	568
4	Do from Inam land on account of Inamdars' absence.	1,527	784	...	743
5	Fees on coffee pattas	51	456	405	..
6	Sale proceeds of assessed unoccupied lands sold by auction.	7,413	7,762	349	...
7	Do proceeds of ryots' receipt books ...	383	103	...	280
8	Do proceeds of trees in unoccupied lands in surveyed taluks.	1,243	.	...	1,243
9	Fees collected on Revenue Processes ...	189	487	298	...
10	Additional assessment charged on lands cultivated without orders....	3,707	3,918	211	...
11	Other items	1,232	2,041	809	...
	Total.....	77,445	78,675	8,158	6,928
			Net.....	1,230	

385. From the above it will be observed that the increase is mainly due to favorable realizations from "Amrayi" produce. The other items are of a fluctuating character.

386. The subjoined figures exhibit at a glance the several items of increase and decrease under the general head of Land Revenue for 1877—78 :—

A. Increase.

		Rs.
By	land taken up for cultivation	1,70,362
,,	increase of assessment occasioned by Survey and Settlement ..	1,81,762
,,	withholding remission of assessment on lands subject to famine ..	7,98,038
,,	increase in fasal jasti on account of cultivation of superior crop ..	44,124
,,	increase in prices fetched by sale of batayi crop ..	10,178
,,	,, by the imposition of quit-rent, &c., by the Inam Department	23,291
,,	,, owing to the sale of waste land	18,567
	Total... ...	12,46,322
	Deduct Decrease... ..	4,11,362
	Net Increase ...	8,34,960

B. Decrease.

		Rs.
Decrease owing to relinquishment of lands	.. .. ..	84,734
Do owing to desertions	.. .. ..	1,08,629
Do of assessment occasioned by Survey and Settlement	..	1,42,897
Do fasal kammi, owing to cultivation of inferior crop	.. ..	6,414
Do of areca and cocoanut trees	.. .. ..	22,567
Do by remission of kandayam on lands belonging to Patels in lieu of cash remuneration		11,021
Do in the revenue from pasture lands	.. ..	1,187
Do in the amount of rent of kayamgutta villages	.. ..	142
Do in coffee halat	.. ..	14,708
Do miscellaneous	.. ..	19,063
	Total....	4,11,362

387. *Relinquishment, Desertion and Acceptance of Land.*—The following statement exhibits the value of lands taken up for cultivation, and of those relinquished, both in surveyed and unsurveyed taluks:—

	Surveyed.		Unsurveyed.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Lands taken up	43,072	68,747	41,483	1,01,615	84,555	1,70,362
Do relinquished	69,232	42,496	22,668	42,238	91,900	84,734
Do deserted	...	51,890	...	56,739	...	1,08,629

SOURCES OF IMPERIAL REVENUE OTHER THAN THE LAND.

FORESTS.

388. The total revenue under the head "Forests" amounted to Rs. 4,79,283, or Rs. 6,523 in excess of that of the previous year as particularized in the subjoined table:—

Items.	1876—77.	1877—78.
Proceeds from sale of Sandalwood	3,28,316	3,89,335
Do do Timber	75,917	39,791
Amount realized from the contract of pepper and cardamom jungles ...	8,486	8,441
Do from fruit trees	13,856	8,262
Lac	5,669	2,543
Wax and honey	2,970	1,914
Pasturage	1,653	840
Iron furnaces	7,747	5,069
Miscellaneous	28,146	23,088
Total.....	4,72,760	4,79,283

389. There was an increase of Rs. 61,019 under proceeds of sale of sandalwood, and under that head only. All other items of revenue suffered from the effects of the famine, there being necessarily a great diminution in sales at depôts.

ABKARI.

390. *Excise on Spirits and Drugs.*—The "Abkari" revenue for the year under report amounted to Rs. 10,26,135, as against Rs. 11;69,599 in the previous year, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 1,43,464 as shewn in the subjoined comparative statement:—

Items.	1876—77.	1877—78.
	Rs.	Rs.
Still head duty on arrack	4,31,985	3,62,627
Do beer	17,314	9,612
License fees	44,315	33,433
Sale of arrack shops by public auction	14,960	10,474
Toddy contract, &c.	6,46,723	5,25,940
Ganja contract	11,240	11,026
Opium	2,270	1,940
Miscellaneous	792	1,083
Total... ..	11,69,599	10,26,135

391. *Arrack.*—The receipts from the "Still head duty" on arrack exhibit a decrease of Rs. 69,358. This is attributable to diminished consumption consequent on famine.

392. *Beer.*—Owing to diminished consumption of beer, the revenue from this source fell from Rs. 17,214 in the previous year to Rs. 9,612.

393. *License Fees.*—The receipts under this head exhibit a decrease of Rs. 10,882.

394. *Sale of Arrack Shops by Public Auction.*—Under this item there was a decrease of Rs. 4,486.

395. *Toddy.*—Owing to the default of the contractors of five taluks of the Chitaldroog District, and to large remissions which it was necessary to grant to other contractors, the revenue under this head was diminished by Rs. 50,783, as compared with the previous year.

396. *Ganja.*—The decrease of Rs. 214 under this head is owing to the discontinuance of the contract system in the Nagar Division, and the levy in lieu of license fees.

397. *Opium.*—The realizations from this source, which comprise an *ad valorem* duty of 20 per cent on the quantities exported and imported, the amount derived by the grant of the exclusive privilege of selling the drug, and license fees, aggregated Rs. 1,940 or Rs. 330 less than in 1876—77.

398. *Charges.*—Out of the total abkari revenue, *viz.*, Rs. 10,26,135, Rs. 817 was the amount paid to inamdars of whole villages, their sannads entitling them to the abkari collections of their villages.

399. The cost of the establishment for the collection of the duty on arrack was Rs. 17,316, or 4·13 per cent of the revenue derived from arrack.

CUSTOMS AND SAYER.

400. The collections under the head of "Sayer" during 1877—78 are given in the subjoined statement:—

Items.	1876—77.	1877—78.
Supari or arecanut	3,36,586	2,83,394
Tobacco	57,045	37,734
Cardamoms	3,890	2,231
Cocoanut, dry	10,289	14,179
Do fresh	26,991	20,934
Betel leaves	34,051	22,776
Miscellaneous	4,788	3,269
Total.....	4,83,640	3,84,517

401. The falling off, which has been most considerable under "Supari" is attributed to low prices, slack trade, and the damage caused to the crop by the heavy and continued rains in September and October.

402. Excluding the miscellaneous realizations, Rs. 3,65,221 of the receipts represent the amount levied on goods exported to, and Rs. 16,027 that on imports from, Her Majesty's Territories.

403. The payments made out of the sayer revenue to inamdars, &c., who were entitled thereto, amounted to Rs. 18,276.

404. The cost of the sayer establishment for 1877—78 was Rs. 34,188 or 8·9 per cent of the collections, as against Rs. 35,199 in the preceding year. The sum contri-

buted towards the cost by the inamdars on whose behalf the Government collected the sayer revenue was Rs. 557. The salary of the fixed establishment aggregated Rs. 30,936, the allowance to Shekdars, Patels and Shanbhogs Rs. 2,604, and charges for contingency Rs. 648.

ASSESSED TAXES.

405. Exclusive of the realizations under this head credited to municipal funds, a sum of Rs. 3,03,662, or Rs 47,024 less than in the previous year, was realized from the various sources noted below :—

Items.	1876–77.	1877–78.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Taxes, houses ...	1,47,690	1,27,005	...	20,685
Do shops ...	88,899	91,225	2,326	...
Do looms ...	71,113	47,820	...	23,293
Do oil-mills ..	13,565	12,224	...	1,341
Do carts ...	29,358	25,384	...	3,974
Miscellaneous ...	61	4	...	57
Total ..	3,50,686	3,03,662	2,326	49,350
			Net.....	47,024

406. The decrease in all items, excepting 'Shop Tax,' is ascribed to desertions, emigration, and disorganization of industries consequent on the famine. The increase under 'Shop Tax' is due to the establishment of additional shops for the sale of imported grain during the famine.

407. *Houses.*—The number of houses in the Province is estimated at 994,060 as against 1,027,268 in the year previous, the decrease being attributed to the dismantling of dwellings for the purpose of procuring the means of subsistence by the sale of their materials. As particularized below, 885,717 houses were exempted from taxation under the usual privileges accorded to certain classes residing in other than municipal towns :—

	1876–77.	1877–78.
Agricultural	643,017	613,906
Brahmans, Musalmans and Rajpindes	148,132	155,251
Head-men of towns, villages, &c.	45,439	47,878
Houses on which shop-tax was imposed	21,746	21,462
Do loom-tax do	30,783	23,226
Do oil-mill do	2,757	2,514
Do deserted by their owners ..	..	21,480
	891,874	885,717

408. The number of houses on which the tax was levied was 108,343 as against 135,394 in the year preceding: classified, they are as follows:—

Class of Houses.	No.	Rate of Tax.		Amount realized.	Average Rate per House.
		From Rs.	To Rs		
Terraced houses ...	17	2	12	98	5—6—7
Tiled Do ...	15,880	1	12	42,759	2—11—1
		As.	Rs.		
Mud Do ...	25,016	8	9	36,496	1—6—11
Thatched Do ...	67,430	8	4	47,652	0—11—4
Total..	108,343	...		127,005	

409. *Shops.*—The total number of shops was 27,863 as against 28,379 in the previous year, of which 300 belonged to Shanbhogs Patels, and other privileged classes exempted from the tax. The rate varies from Rs. 2 to Rs. 30, giving an average of Rs. 3-4-11 per shop.

410. *Looms.*—There were 25,944 looms at work as against 39,014 in the preceding year; of this number 1,786 looms belonging to Patels and Shanbhogs were exempted from the cess. The tax ranged from Rs. 1 to 8, which gives an average of 1-15-8 per loom.

411. *Oil-Mills.*—The number of oil-mills in operation during 1877—78 was 2,898 as against 3,300 in the year previous. The rate of the tax varied from Rs. 3 to 20 per oil-mill, the average rate being Rs. 4-3-7.

412. *Carts.*—The number of carts on which tax was levied was 12,691 as against 14,679 in 1876—77. Cart-tax is imposed at an uniform rate of Rs. 2 per cart owned by non-agricultural classes.

SALT PANS.

413. As shewn below, the revenue from this source exhibits an increase of Rs. 827 chiefly in the Kolar District:—

Year.	No. of Salt Pans.	No. of Manufacturers.	Rate of Tax per Pan.	Amount of Revenue.
			From Rs. To Rs.	
1876—77	1,656	1,786	0—1—1 26½	5,287
1877—78	1,840	2,449	0—1—0 16	6,114

STAMPS.

414. The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 4,96,873 as against Rs. 5,07,246 in the preceding year; the decrease, as per particulars subjoined, being Rs. 10,373:—

Items.	1876—77.	1877—78.	Increase.	Decrease.
Sale of general stamps	1,72,131	1,83,323	11,192	...
Receipt draft labels	9,915	7,034	...	2,881
Penalties and other items	14,615	13,794	...	821
Court fees stamps	3,10,585	2,92,722	...	17,863
Total.....	5,07,246	4,96,873	11,192	21,565
			Net...	10,373

415. The falling off has mainly been in the receipts from court fees stamps. It is attributed to the temporary suspension of litigation on account of the impoverished condition of the people, and the closing for some months of the Munsiffs' Courts.

POST OFFICE.

416. The receipts from the "Anche" or the Postal Department of this Administration aggregated Rs. 55,450 or Rs. 4,299 less than in the previous year.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

417. The subjoined is a statement of the realizations under this head during the past and previous years :—

Items.	1876—77. Rs.	1877—78. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Magisterial fines	65,287	56,597	...	8,690
Registration fees, &c.	31,280	37,049	5,769	...
Sale of unclaimed property	3,427	3,727	300	..
Sale proceeds of jail manufactures ...	1,648	13,141	11,493	...
Convict labor	207	547	340	...
Miscellaneous	4,520	2,943	...	1,577
Total.....	1,06,369	1,14,004	17,902	10,267
		Net...	7,635	

POLICE.

418. The decrease under this head of Rs. 1,002 calls for no remark, as the item is of a fluctuating nature.

PUBLIC WORKS.

419. The receipts for the year under report amounted to Rs. 25,073 as against Rs. 40,843, exhibiting as detailed in the subjoined statement, a net decrease of Rs. 15,770 :—

Items.	1876—77. Rs.	1877—78. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Refunds	2,972	11,411	8,439	...
Contributions	36,052	10,797	...	25,255
Rent on houses	688	904	216	...
Miscellaneous	1,131	1,961	830	...
Total.....	40,843	25,073	9,485	25,255
			Net...	15,770

MINT.

420. Rupees 148—0—1, which appears under this head, is the sum realized by the recoinage of old Mysore coins in the Bombay Mint.

MISCELLANEOUS.

421. The revenue under this head, composed of the items noted in the subjoined comparative table, amounted to Rs. 1,21,298, as against Rs. 1,40,113 in the previous year, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 18,815, which is attributable chiefly to the temporary suspension of the rules under which interest is chargeable on arrears of revenue :—

Items.	1876—77. Rs.	1877—78. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Fines (in the Revenue Department)	18,949	17,931	...	1,018
School Fees	20,595	17,589	...	3,006
Sale of School Books	10,115	10,187	72	...
Subscriptions to *Mysore Gazette*	1,916	2,140	224	...
Travellers' Bungalow fees	6,464	5,163	...	1,301
Gross revenue of the Island of Seringapatam ...	23,637	21,247	...	2,390
Tolls on bridges	9,924	11,064	1,140	..
Interest realized on Government Securities ...	1,508	1,545	37	...
Value of private work done by Government Press ...	1,132	1,667	535	...
Produce of Public Gardens	2,939	3,176	237	...
Premium on Hundis	485	2,832	2,347	...
Savings and fines, &c., in the Military Local Force ...	1,983	501	...	1,482
Interest collected on arrears of revenue defaulters ...	18,489	3,621	...	14,868
Sale proceeds of Government buildings and unserviceable furniture	1,626	1,797	171	...
Sundry receipts	20,351	20,838	487	...
Total.....	1,40,113	1,21,298	5,250	24,065
			Net...	18,815

FINANCE.

422. During the year under report the effects of the famine upon the finances of the Province were felt more severely than in the previous year. The year 1877-78 opened with a cash balance in Public Treasuries amounting to Rs. 27,32,960, and on invested surplus stock of the nominal value of Rs. 47,14,000; but owing to a diminished income with increased expenditure, not only was the whole of the surplus stock exhausted, but the State was burdened with a debt to the Government of India of 50 lakhs of Rupees at the end of the year.

423. *Receipts.*—The receipts of the year under report which were estimated at Rs. 1,08,94,000 fell short of that sum by Rs. 39,48,956 as shewn in the following table:—

Heads of Receipts.	Budget Estimates for 1877—78. Rs.	Actuals. 1876—77. Rs.	Actuals. 1877—78. Rs.	Comparison of Budget Estimates with the Actuals of 1877—78. Rs.	Comparison of Actuals of 1877—78 with those of 1876—77. Rs.
I. Land Revenue ...	73,81,000	50,95,280	43,06,676	—30,74,324	— 7,88,604
III. Forests	4,24,000	4,66,956	4,58,644	+ 34,644	— 8,312
IV. Excise on spirits and drugs...	12,72,000	11,35,429	7,98,741	— 4,73,259	— 3,36,688
V. Assessed taxes ...	3,70,000	2,43,428	1,95,076	— 1,74,924	— 48,352
VI. Sayer customs ...	5,25,000	4,56,002	3,65,026	— 1,59,974	— 90,976
VII. Salt	12,000	8,109	4,028	— 7,972	— 4,081
IX. Stamps	5,51,000	5,06,403	4,95,360	— 55,640	— 11,043
X. Mint	...	5,000	148	+ 148	— 4,852
XI. Post Office	60,000	59,777	55,455	— 4,545	— 4,322
XIII. Law and Justice ...	1,16,000	1,21,342	1,19,679	+ 3,679	— 1,663
XIV. Police	5,000	8,957	7,762	+ 2,762	— 1,195
XV. Military Local Force ...	3,000	1,983	1,703	— 1,297	— 280
XVI. Education	47,000	31,352	28,041	— 18,959	— 3,311
XVII. Interest	25,000	13,824	5,129	— 19,871	— 8,695
XVIII. Miscellaneous ...	95,000	89,726	91,356	— 3,644	+ 1,630
XIX. Public Works ...	8,000	7,226	12,220	+ 4,220	+ 4,994
Total... ..	1,08,94,000	82,50,794	69,45,044	— 39,48,956	— 13,05,750

424. It was not foreseen when the budget estimates of 1877—78 were framed that the year would be marked by increased difficulty in collecting the revenue, and by a greatly augmented outlay for relief. The condition of the agricultural classes, impoverished by successive years of famine, and frequently decimated by cholera and

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small-pox, if not by famine itself, rendered the enforcement of the revenue demands most difficult and their postponement became a matter of necessity. The land revenue suffered to the extent of Rs. 30,74,324, and with a diminished and impoverished population, the excise on liquor likewise decreased by Rs. 4,73,259, owing to the large remissions granted to contractors; and the income from assessed taxes and sayer (customs) suffered to the extent of 1½ lakhs each. The following table of collections for 1876—77 and 1877—78, contrasted with those of the year before the famine, indicates the financial effect on each of the above mentioned heads:—

	1875—76.	1876—77.	1877—78.
Land Revenue	74,08,203	50,95,280	43,06,676
Excise on Spirits—			
Arrack	5,61,263	5,08,060	4,03,630
Toddy	6,63,796	6,21,618	3,89,853
Miscellaneous	5,357	5,751	5,258
Assessed Taxes—			
Houses	1,56,089	1,06,818	81,182
Shops ... .. —	88,017	63,630	59,992
Looms	75,257	43,836	30,977
Oil mills	13,814	8,876	7,231
Carts	29,796	19,938	15,476
Miscellaneous	430	330	218
Sayer Customs—			
Betel-nut	4,20,518	3,17,838	2,71,095
Tobacco	70,862	50,510	84,014
Betel-leaves	36,437	32,509	21,446
Cocoanuts	45,546	45,004	33,366
Opium	1,942	1,187	520
Cardamoms	5,564	3,601	1,289
Miscellaneous	20,093	5,353	3,296

425. As an exception, the forest revenue, mainly by an enhanced sale of sandalwood already stored, produced Rs. 4,58,644, or Rs. 34,644 more than the estimates, and Rs. 2,400 more than the collections of 1875—76. The stamp revenue, stimulated, it is presumed, by the remarkable increase in sales, mortgages, and similar transactions as shewn by the registration returns, suffered to a smaller extent, the receipts during the year under report having amounted to Rs. 4,95,360, compared with Rs. 5,06,403 in 1876—77 and Rs. 5,65,000 in 1875—76. The other items which were not most affected were "Post Office," "Law and Justice," "Police," and "Education."

426. *Disbursements.*—As observed above, the year under report was one of increased expenditure, the total disbursements having amounted to Rs. 1,62,56,249 against the budget grant of Rs. 1,10,54,000 and the actual expenditure of Rs. 1,23,14,195 in the previous year as detailed in the following statement:—

Heads of Disbursements.	Budget Grant for 1877—78.	Actuals.		Comparison of Budget Grant with the Actuals of 1877—78.	Comparison of the Actuals of 1877—78 with those of 1876—77.
		1876—77	1877—78.		
2. Interest	...	...	4,269	+4,269	+4,269
3. Allowances and Refunds	18,000	42,921	24,774	+6,774	—18,147
4. Land Revenue	12,57,022	11,31,352	11,02,190	—1,54,832	—29,142
5. Forest	2,53,000	2,26,698	1,98,885	—54,115	—27,813
6. Excise on Spirits and Drugs ...	39,000	32,781	26,979	—12,021	—5,802
8. Sayer Customs	38,000	35,862	31,716	—6,284	—4,146
9. Salt	1,000	...	...	—1,000	...
11. Stamps	17,000	16,059	15,653	—1,347	—406
12. Mint	...	8,006	401	+401	—7,605
13. Post Office	1,61,000	1,59,584	1,62,450	+1,450	+2,866
15. Administration and Public Departments ...	12,57,000	12,89,947	12,47,867	—9,133	+47,920
16. Minor Departments	1,90,000	1,26,498	1,21,664	—68,336	—4,804
17. Law and Justice	11,81,978	11,71,217	15,23,146	+3,41,168	+3,51,929
18. Police	6,56,000	6,02,816	5,72,935	—83,065	—29,881
20. Education	2,68,000	2,41,175	2,28,679	—39,321	—12,496
21. Muzrayi	2,92,000	2,88,175	2,80,295	—11,705	—7,880
22. Medical Services	1,70,000	1,75,500	1,56,441	—13,559	—19,059
23. Stationery and Printing	72,000	85,536	70,467	—1,533	—15,069
25. Allowances and Assignments	25,63,000	25,66,156	25,61,296	—1,704	—4,860
26 Miscellaneous	1,08,000	2,22,839	2,25,095	+1,17,095	+2,256
27. Superannuation and other Grants	1,50,000	1,64,705	1,32,996	—17,004	—31,709
28. Mysore Local Force	8,77,000	8,33,626	8,20,066	—56,934	—13,560
Total Civil and Military.....	95,69,000	93,31,403	95,08,264	—60,736	+1,76,861
Public Works Department...	14,85,000	26,27,798	24,94,402	+10,09,402	—1,32,996
Famine	...	3,55,394	42,53,583	+42,53,583	+38,98,189
Total Disbursements.....	1,10,54,000	1,23,14,195	1,62,56,249	+52,02,249	+39,42,054

427. Exclusive of the expenditure on Famine Relief Operations, for which there was no provision in the budget, and of that on Public Works which amounted to Rs. 24,94,402, or Rs. 10,09,402 in excess of the budget grant, the ordinary civil expenditure amounted to Rs. 95,08,264 and was kept more or less within the budget limits under all the ordinary heads with the exception of jails, the outlay on which owing to the large increase in the number of prisoners, and contingent guards, the price of provisions, clothing, &c., during the famine, exceeded the normal amount by Rs. 3¾ lakhs. Rs. 18,500 was also expended in the appointment of an Additional and an Assistant Sessions Judge owing to the increase of crime. In Palace charges there was an increase of Rs. 73,000 in the item of supplies. In the early part of the year Rs. 1,30,581 were paid on account of railway charges connected with the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi, and Rs. 34,000 as retiring bonuses to two officers of the administration, which were not provided for in the budget. On the other hand the following savings accrued on the ordinary budget estimates, mainly in consequence of the condition of the country :—

Savings on Estimates.

	Rs.		
Ordinary Revenue Taluk and Village Establishment.. ..	62,000	Remuneration of Village Officials not paid Rs. 80,000.	
Revenue Survey and Settlement	62,000	Rs. 41,000 saved in pay, &c., of officers, the full complement not being appointed, and furlough pay of two not being adjusted.	
Topographical Survey ..	62,000	Owing to transfer of establishments to famine duty and the curtailment of operations.	
Forest Conservancy and Working	41,000	Savings chiefly in timber..	12,000
		Do Plantations	25,000
Police	70,000	Rural Police Establishment	20,000
		Travelling Allowances ..	11,000
		Clothing	19,000
		Buildings	16,000
Education	40,000	In Government Schools ..	15,000
		Books, &c. ..	10,000
		Buildings ..	10,000
		Grants-in-aid ..	2,000
Medical Services ..	14,000	In Europe Medicines (the usual supplies not being received.)	19,000
Local Force.. ..	57,000	Pay of Adjutant resigned	5,000
		Vacancies in Savar Force	16,000
		Purchase of stallions ..	7,000
		Barr Establishment ..	5,000
		Office and Store Establishment	6,000
		Superannuation ...	5,000
		Buildings	11,000

428. *Famine.*—The expenditure on Famine Relief amounted during the year under report to Rs. 50,63,306 as detailed in the subjoined statement. Of this about 28 lakhs were spent on relief camps and poor houses, and 4½ lakhs were spent in the grant of compensation for dearness of grain to the Local Force and to petty servants in other Departments; about 15 lakhs on relief works and Rs. 2,44,900 on establishment. :—

Particulars.	April to September.	October to March 1878.	Total.
Expenditure other than Relief Works.			
Grants to Municipalities for Relief Works	12,183	5,210	17,393
Expenditure on Relief Kitchens and Camps	21,75,681	6,08,848	27,84,529
Village Relief	...	29,102	29,102
Allowances to Officers and Establishments for relief operations ...	42,859	2,02,074	2,44,934
Temporary Hospitals	4,150	200	4,350
Compensation for dearness of grain to Local Force	1,13,638	1,12,419	2,26,057
Famine allowance to subordinate establishments at Re. 1 and Rs. 1—8 each on pay not exceeding Rs. 16	1,15,864	97,761	2,13,625
Interring paupers	18,560	24,254	42,814
Miscellaneous	496	882	1,378
Total.....	24,83,431	10,80,751	35,64,182

		Rs.
Brought forward....		35,64,182
Relief Works.		
Charged against the Public Works Grant, being on account of works on which famine labor was employed—		
Roads and Buildings	4,06,672	
Irrigation	2,47,021	
Railway	1,56,033	
		8,09,726
Excess Outlay on account of abnormal rates on the above works charged against famine relief—		
Roads and Buildings	2,43,497	
Irrigation	1,35,046	
Railway	1,63,780	
District Fund Works	1,47,075	
		6,89,398
Total Relief Expenditure....		50,63,306

429. *Public Works Department.*—The ordinary outlay in the Public Works Department, irrespective of works for purposes of relief, was Rs. 16,84,676, distributed as noted in the margin.

Roads and Buildings	Rs. 9,79,078
Irrigation	„ 7,05,598
Total	„ 16,84,676

430. *Deficit of the year.*—As stated above, the gross expenditure of the year under review amounted to Rs. 1,62,56,000 against an income of Rs. 69,45,000, the result being a deficit of Rs. 93,11,000, which was met by the sale of the invested surplus stock amounting to Rs. 45,16,886, and by debts contracted with the Government of India amounting to Rs. 50 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT.

431. The principal item classed under this head is the "Mysore Invested Surplus Fund," the whole of the assets of which have been extinguished by the demands arising from the famine. The first sale of stock was in the month of November 1876, and the last in November 1877. A nominal balance of Rs. 5,03,947, shewn at credit of the fund at the close of the year, consists principally of the interest, which accrued on the stock up to the time of sale.

432. The next item is that entitled "Local Cesses." The income from these cesses suffered equally with the other sources of revenue, as shewn in the following table :—

	1875—76.	1876—77.	1877—78.
District Funds.			
Cesses	2,48,023	1,75,801	1,56,744
Other ordinary receipts	55,789	50,243	53,426
Village School Fund	94,026	70,469	60,849
Local Fund General	55,226	47,927	35,946
Municipal Funds	1,77,656	1,61,316	1,45,775

433. The next important item is "Advances". Under this head Rs. 1,24,983 were advanced to ryots to enable them to purchase seed grain; Rs 74,691 to purchase cattle, and Rs. 89,500 to sink wells. Of these, Rs. 8,586 were recovered and credited to Government.

434. The following statement exhibits the cash balance at the close of the year :—

	Rs.	Rs.
The cash balance in Treasuries on 31st March 1877..	26,90,140	
Cash balance of the Public Works Department ..	88,677	
		27,78,817
Revenue receipts for 1877—78	69,45,044	
Expenditure do	1,62,56,249	
		93,11,205
Deficit..		65,32,388

		Deficit..	65,32,388
Receipts under Public Debt.			
Sale proceeds of Invested Surplus ..	45,16,886		
Famine Loan from Government of India..	50,00,000		
Other Credits	4,36,72,913		
		5,31,89,799	
Charges		4,39,45,521	
			92,44,278
Cash balance in Treasuries on 31st March 1878..		24,56,838	
Do of the Public Works Department ..		.. 2,55,052	
			27,11,890
Add—			
Amount in transit on 31st March 1878 ..		.. ..	1,41,421
		Total Cash Balance Rs...	28,53,311

(*b*). REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL.

LOCAL FUNDS.

435. The following statement exhibits the revenue credited to Local Funds in 1877—78 :—

Items.	1876—77.	1877—78.
	Rs.	Rs.
Local Cess	3,76,937	4,01,537
Irrigation Cess—exclusive of the amount merged in the assessment of wet lands...	57,754	57,960
Sale of stray cattle and fines	34,039	24,120
Ferry collections	6,337	4,801
Miscellaneous	10,384	6,156
	4,85,451	4,94,574
Outstanding balance for 1876—77		1,88,475
		6,83,049
Collections up to 31st March 1878 3,17,997	...	3,18,463
Remissions 466		
Balance at the close of 1877—78		3,64,586

436. The total revenue was Rs. 4,94,574 as against Rs. 4,85,451 in the previous year, shewing an increase of Rs. 9,123. The increase of Rs. 24,600 shewn against "Local Cess" is attributable to a higher land revenue demand on which the cess is dependent. The state of general depression explains the cause of the decrease shewn against the other items. Including the arrears of previous years, *viz.*, Rs. 1,88,475, the total demand for the year amounted to Rs. 6,83,049, of which Rs. 3,18,463 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,64,586.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE.

437. The municipal revenue of the Province for 1877-78, excluding the cash balance of the previous year, was Rs. 3,36,606 against Rs. 3,64,073, giving a net decrease of Rs. 27,467 in the year under report as per particulars exhibited in the following table :—

Items.	1876—77.	1877—78.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Octroi	1,51,278	1,28,699	...	22,579
2. House Tax	78,054	65,203	...	12,851
3. Licenses on Trades	30,631	33,988	3,357	...
4. Mohatarfa	26,182	31,162	4,980	...
5. Rents	9,680	10,764	1,084	...
6. Fines	3,275	1,304	...	1,971
7. Miscellaneous	31,204	33,348	2,144	...
8. Grants-in aid	33,769	32,138	...	1,631
Total...	364,073	3,36,606	11,565	39,032
			Net ..	27,467

438. The cash balance on 1st April 1877 was Rs. 1,11,847; adding the income during the year under report, namely, Rs. 3,36,606, the total sum of the municipal funds was Rs. 4,48,453. Of this amount Rs. 3,52,381 were spent during the year as shewn below, leaving a balance of Rs. 96,072 at the close of the year:—

		Rs.
1.	Head Office .. .	20,966
2.	Collection ..	23,104
3.	Conservancy	76,092
4.	Police	81,584
5.	Lighting	15,319
6.	Construction and maintenance of Roads ..	35,404
7.	Water supply	6,539
8.	Drainage works . ..	21,987
9.	Buildings	8,373
10.	Other Public Works	2,995
11.	Charitable Institutions	5,923
12.	Miscellaneous	54,095
	Total .	3,52,381

VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

CENSUS.

439. During the night of the 19th January 1878, a partial census was taken with the special object of testing the loss of population which had taken place consequent on the famine.

440. The census was taken in selected hoblis of those taluks which had been affected by famine, and the work was done entirely by the agency of superior officers.

441. The test circles were chosen in the following taluks:—

In the	Bangalore	District	in 9 (all) Taluks.
„	Kolar	„	in 8 out of 10 „
„	Túmkúr	„	in 8 (all) „
„	Mysore	„	in 5 out of 11 „
„	Hassan	„	in 7 out of 9 „
„	Kadur	„	in 3 out of 5 „
„	Shimoga	„	in 3 out of 8 „
„	Chitaldroog	„	in 8 (all) „

Altogether 1,454 villages in 51 taluks were enumerated.

442. *Method of taking the Census.*—The test census of the 19th January was preceded by a preliminary census; during which each census officer took down with his own hand the names of the residents in each house.

443. The actual test census was based on the returns of the preliminary census. An enumerator was appointed to every 60 houses, to whom Kanarese translations of the preliminary census of the houses in his allotted area were given, two days before that appointed for the final enumeration. The next day was employed by the enumerators in comparing the papers of the preliminary census with the circumstances found in their villages. On the night of the 19th January, each enumerator proceeded from house to house with the preliminary census papers, and with blank forms on which to fill in the names of each person present in the house at the time, making enquiries as to any one whose name was recorded in the preliminary census, and who was not present on the night of the 19th.

444. *Comparison of the Preliminary and Final Census.*—The number of people counted in the preliminary census in the 1,454 villages enumerated was 2,91,176; the

number counted in the final census was 294,126, the difference being an increase of 2,950 or 1·01 per cent.

445. The causes of difference were ascertained for a population of 250,484 souls only, and were the following:—

First—Non-residents accidentally present	..	6,159
Residents accidentally absent	..	7,215
Decrease..		1,056

446. These differences occur from visits of friends, travellers, departures of women with their children to their parents' homes and so forth. Probably during the preliminary census those who were absent for a short time and were expected to return before the day of the final census, were often entered as present..

Second—New arrivals	..	5,164
Departures	..	3,274
Increase..		1,890

447. These figures testify to the migratory and disturbed condition of the people.

Third—Errors in the preliminary census.—		
Additions	..	2,551
Deductions	..	1,039
Increase..		1,512
Fourth—Deaths	..	1,755
Births	..	96
Decrease..		1,659

448. The average period between the preliminary and final census was 20 days; during that time the death-rate was 127·8, and the birth-rate 7 per mille per annum. The high rate of mortality was due to the dreadful epidemic of fever which raged at the time; the birth-rate shews the effect of famine in stopping the reproduction of the species.

Fifth—Persons absent at the preliminary census and since returned	..	3,036
Persons present at the preliminary census, since gone to coffee districts, relief works, &c.	..	1,478
Increase..		1,648

449. *Comparison of the Test Census with the General Census of* 1871.—The total population found in the 1,454 villages enumerated was 294,126. The total population counted in the same villages on the night of the 14th November 1871 was 412,934. This indicates a loss of 118,808 or 28·77 per cent.

450. The actual loss of population in these villages cannot however be accurately stated from these returns; still less can the actual loss in the whole Province, to test which was the object of the partial census, be calculated to a nicety.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

451. *Deaths.*—The total number of deaths registered during 1877 was 243,166, being at the rate of 48·10 per 1,000 of the population according to the census of 1871. The highest registered death-rate was in the following Districts: Kolar 77·06, Túmkúr 61·75, Bangalore 57·66, and Chitaldroog 52·45.

452. The deaths of males and females, so far as these have been distinguished, were in the ratio of 1·42 to 1.

453. The death-rate in the rural circles was 40·59, and in the towns and cantonments 95·35 and 82·90 respectively; but while defective registration vitiates the returns by omitting deaths which occurred, the death-rate in towns is on the other hand misleading by reason of its being calculated on the ascertained population of each town in 1871, which affords no measure of the number of persons who crowded from the rural circles into towns during the famine of 1877.

454. The greatest mortality occurred in the 2nd and 3rd quarters of the year. The principal causes of death in 1876 and 1877 are thus compared :—

	1876.	1877.		1876.	1877.
Cholera ..	12,086	58,648	Small-pox ..	1,059	5,922
Fever.. ..	23,934	55,934	Injuries ..	889	1,421
Bowel Complaints..	4,752	33,781	Other Causes ..	11,544	87,460

455. The registered death-rate from cholera was 11·60 per mille of the whole Province, being more than the total registered mortality for all causes during ordinary years. It increased rapidly from January to March, in which month 16,744 deaths were registered. After that cholera gradually abated in all Districts but Shimoga, where the highest mortality was reached in May.

456. The mortality from small-pox was 5,922 or 1·17 per mille of the population. It was most severe during the second quarter, and in the Bangalore, Kolar, Kadur and Chitaldroog Districts.

457. There were 55,934 deaths registered from fever, being 11·06 per mille. Fever was most severe during the second half of the year.

458. The large increase in deaths from bowel complaints, which numbered 33,781 against 4,752 in 1876, is attributable to the special circumstances of the year, and prevalence of "Famine diarrhœa." The greatest number occurred during the 3rd and 4th quarters when the mortality from cholera was declining.

459. The average birth-rate for the Province is 4·75, the excess of deaths over births is 39·37. The extreme range of the birth-rate in different towns from 29·75 in Chikballapur to 1·10 in the French Rocks further displays the movement of the population.

EMIGRATION.

460. Only 54 persons, most of them from Bangalore, emigrated from Mysore during the year. Eight embarked from Karikal and nine from Pondicherry for Martinique; from Madras thirty-seven embarked for Mauritius and Natal. Twenty three returned during the year from Natal to Madras, and one returned from the Mauritius. The number who returned from French Colonies cannot be ascertained.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

461. *Number of Dispensaries*.—As in the previous year there were 19 Dispensaries in operation. In addition there were at different times and places temporary hospitals and sheds erected for the reception of sick paupers.

462. *Number treated*.—The total of in-door and out-door patients treated was 162,272, being 24,609 more than in 1876. The average daily sick of hospital patients was 281·61; of dispensary patients 1,275·58. The deaths among hospital patients numbered 2,587, being 33·87 per cent of the number treated, and 2,151 more than the deaths in 1876.

463. *Special Famine Hospitals*.—Defective registration of patients, want of medical attendance and other causes render the returns of the Famine Hospitals so incomplete that the number of patients treated in 1877 and the number of deaths that occurred cannot be stated with accuracy. The principal diseases from which they suffered were dysentery, diarrhœa, general dropsy, general debility, fevers, abscess and ulcer.

464. *Operations.*—The returns for the ordinary Hospitals and Dispensaries give 150 major, and 3,180 minor operations. Of the former 27, or 18 per cent proved fatal, but since from want of a clear definition some that were really minor have been classed as major operations; the mortality was in fact proportionally higher among major operations.

465. *Mortality among Patients.*—The result of treatment can only be known accurately among in-door or hospital patients; among these the mortality from cholera was 64·93 per cent of the number treated; diarrhœa 58·9; dysentery 44; abscess and ulcer 22·38; remittent fever 32·1; continued fever 13·7; intermittent fever 7·9.

466. *Principal Diseases.*—"Next to cholera" the Deputy Surgeon General reports "diarrhœa and dysentery were the most fatal diseases treated; these were essentially 'famine diseases,' and although unavoidably entered under the head of local diseases, they were but the local manifestation of a profound constitutional disorder. The two diseases were often undistinguishable. Dysentery lost its ordinary characteristics, and is called by the Civil Surgeon of Mysore an ulcerative diarrhœa. The Medical Officer in charge of the Pettah Dispensary at Bangalore states 'that the whole tract of the mucous membrane of the alimentary canal appeared to be in a diseased condition. That of the mouth often ulcerated, the gums and soft tissues of the cheeks sloughing away.' A large proportion of the cases brought to hospital were already past recovery, and died within 24 hours of admission. Foul and intractable ulcers were another sign of the 'Famine constitution' produced by chronic starvation. These caused a mortality of 22 per cent of cases treated."

467. Wounds and injuries were more than usually frequent and fatal: among these were included a number of cases of datura poisoning.

468. *Expenditure.*—The expenditure of the year was Rs. 82,787. In 1876, the expenditure was Rs. 52,726. The increase is due to the greater number of patients treated and the enhanced cost of food. The average cost of each diet was 3 annas against 2 annas 10 pies.

SPECIAL HOSPITALS.

469. *Lunatic Asylum.*—There were 138 inmates at the close of 1876, and 44 admissions during the year, making a total of 182. The daily average strength was 140.

470. During the year 11 were discharged; *viz.*, 4 cured, 3 improved, 2 not improved, 2 not insane; two absconded, and 48 died during the year, thus leaving 121 inmates at the close.

471. The reason for the small number of cures is stated to be that in 1876 several promising cases were sent to their friends on account of an out-break of cholera in the asylum.

472. The deaths were very numerous; 31 of the 48 were from dysentery and diarrhœa, diseases which have followed in the wake of famine all over the Province.

473. Of criminal lunatics 11 remain. They are all hopeless cases. There is no separate accommodation for them, but they are more carefully guarded than the rest.

474. Weaving, rope-making, tailoring and the like occupations gave employment to 101 out of the 140 average strength. The treatment of the patients is as simple as possible; drugs are rarely administered.

475. Expenses have been high, the average cost per head rose from Rs. 10—12—10 to Rs. 12—14—8. The estimated value of the patients' labor is Rs. 1,025, the actual profits in cash being Rs. 132—4—11.

476. *Leper Asylum.*—Forty-two inmates remained from 1876. Fifty-nine were received, making the total number treated 101. Of these 20 were discharged at their own request, 8 absconded, 30 died and 43 remained at the end of the year.

477. Both the number of admissions and the mortality were the highest yet recorded, and both were due to the famine, which also engrossed at the camps and poor houses all the time of the Superintendent.

478. Including all charges the average cost per head was Rs. 8—8—0 against Rs. 6—15—3 in 1876, and the expenditure exceeded that of 1876 by Rs. 1,406—6—11.

VACCINATION.

479. The total number of operations effected in 1877 was 101,980 against 96,242 in 1876, but the number of successful operations was only 84 in excess of the number in 1876, being 84,558.

480. The increased number of vaccinations took place in the Nagar Division, where advantage was taken of the collection of large numbers in relief camps, and where the vaccinators were not diverted to other duties as in the remaining Divisions. The indifferent state of health of the people and the fact that the lymph received from the depôt in England proved inert are the causes to which a lower percentage of successful operations is ascribed.

481. The cost of the Department was Rs. 12,347, being Rs. 1,169 more than in 1876, and the average cost of each successful operation was 2 annas 4 pies, being $2\frac{3}{5}$ pies more than in 1876.

VII. INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATION.

SUMMARY.

482. The severe distress prevalent throughout the year adversely affected school attendance, and though there were five more Government schools and 2 more aided schools than in 1876—77, the number attending the former fell from 29,373 to 25,781; still the number of girls attending is reported to have considerably increased. The pupils attending aided schools are returned at the same number as in the previous year, which is probably incorrect.

483. The unaided schools have greatly declined both in numbers and attendance, now numbering 652 schools with 8,815 pupils against 935 with 13,165 pupils.

484. The total number of schools in the Province is 1,580, at which 39,379 boys and 4,233 girls attend.

485. *Caste.*—Of the 30,564 boys and 4,233 girls attending Government and aided schools, 28,794 are Hindus, 3,491 Muhammadans and 2,512 others, which includes 622 Europeans, 643 Eurasians and 1,247 Natives.

486. *Classification of Schools.*—The following list shews the number of schools connected with Government that fall under each grade, and their strength as regards pupils:—

Class of Schools.	Government.		Aided.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
College and Collegiate Schools.	3	958	1	136
Boys' Schools—				
Higher	5	449	5	1,151
Middle	44	3,261	34	2,175
Lower	728	19,742	47	2,383
Girls' Schools—				
Higher	...	...	4	547
Middle	...	...	10	722
Lower	11	468	25	1,734
Normal Schools	4	81	0	...
Special do	5	822	2	168
Total.....	800	25,781	128	9,016

INSPECTION.

487. Employment of officers on special famine work, sickness and other causes interfered greatly with the due prosecution of the work of inspection. At the end of the year the Normal Schools, in which Sub-Deputy Inspectors were employed, being closed, the 15 Sub-Deputy Inspectors had each a circle, within which he inspected Hobli schools. The two Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Hindustani schools did good work.

GENERAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

488. *Charges.*—The following table shews the expenditure from Government funds and the sources from which the funds were obtained :—

Head of Charge.	From State Funds.	From Local Funds.	From Municipal Funds.
Direction with its subsidiary charges	15,698	...	...
Inspection do do	19,842	8,248	...
Instruction including all educational expenditure not coming under the above heads	1,96,275	97,874	2,728
Total.....	2,31,815	1,06,122	2,728

489. The next table gives the details of expenditure on instruction in the various Government and aided schools of different grades :—

Description of Schools.	Government.		Aided.	
	From State Funds.	From Local Funds.	From State Funds.	From other Sources.
College and Collegiate Schools	40,937	...	3,760	7,190
Boys' Schools—				
Higher	15,418	...	8,400	25,077
Middle	29,787	2,372	11,587	15,438
Lower	24,390	86,355	8,413	12,145
Girls' Schools—				
Higher	...	...	3,800	10,161
Middle	...	...	4,360	1,727
Lower	4,153	...	7,038	10,738
Normal Schools	2,085	5,474	...	...
Special „	11,349	...	2,400	3,357
Total Rs.....	1,28,119	94,201	49,758	85,833

490. The private expenditure in aided schools was Rs. 85,833, and in unaided schools, Rs. 18,311. The total expended on education from all sources was therefore Rs. 4,14,809. Eighteen per cent of the Government expenditure was given in grants-in-aid.

491. *Receipts.*—For Government schools, receipts amounted to Rs. 95,288 as follows :—

Fees Rs. 17,172 ; book sales Rs. 14,538; assignment from Local funds Rs. 60,850 ; contribution from Municipal funds Rs. 2,728. Under all heads there is a decrease from the previous year.

492. The receipts of aided schools were Rs. 89,111, of which Rs. 31,485 were fees. In unaided schools receipts have again fallen ; they amounted to Rs. 18,311.

493. The total educational income of the Province, public and private, was Rs. 2,02,710, of which Rs. 66,968 were paid in fees.

UNIVERSITY.

494. By the new rules of affiliation, the Maha Raja's High School in Mysore and the High School in Shimoga are affiliated for the F. A. Examination; and for the Bachelor of Arts Examination, the affiliated schools are the Central College, Bangalore, and Bishop Cotton Schools and College. The School of Engineering and Natural Sciences at Bangalore is affiliated in Civil Engineering.

495. *Branch Examinations.*—Shimoga having been appointed a station for holding the Matriculation and First Arts Examinations, there is now a centre of examination for each Division.

496. *B. A. Examination.*—One candidate out of four succeeded in taking the B. A. Degree.

497. *First Arts Examinations.*—Thirty-four candidates went up for this examination, and fifteen passed. Nine passed from the Bangalore Central College, three from the Raja's High School at Mysore, one from the Shimoga High School, and two from Bishop Cotton's.

498. *Matriculation.*—The number of candidates who appeared from the Province was 148, of whom 139 went up from various schools. Sixty-two matriculated; of these 50 were Hindus, 11 Europeans or Eurasians and 1, a Native Christian. Miss Edith Annette Gow, a pupil of Bishop Cotton's, took a very creditable place in the first class, and is the first female candidate who has matriculated in the Madras Presidency.

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

499. COLLEGE AND COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS.—*Central College, Bangalore.*—At the close of the year there were 444 students; the average daily attendance was 349. In the previous year the average was 432; the decrease is attributed to the famine and change of school hours, the boys appear to prefer the hours from 7 to 11 and go to neighbouring aided institutions which adhere to those hours. The fees yielded Rs. 4,729.

500. At the University Examinations, 9 matriculated, 9 passed the First Arts Examination and one took the Bachelor of Arts Degree.

501. The College Department contains 101 students; 1 in the senior B. A. class, 11 in the junior B. A., 29 in the senior F. A., 16 in the junior, and 44 in the Matriculation class. For the first time, all the students in the junior B. A. class are unemployed. This class is endowed with 8 scholarships.

502. The result of changing the hours of attendance has been to exclude students who are employed in Government Offices to a considerable degree; few youths who matriculate however can afford to continue unemployed. The Director of Public Instruction therefore advocates more Government funds being applied to the provision of scholarships.

503. *Raja's High School, Mysore.*—The strength of this school has again declined, being 311 at the end of the year with an average attendance of 265. Fees yielded Rs. 2,595. The falling off is in part ascribable to the change of school hours.

504. Three students from this school passed the First Arts Examination, and 9 matriculated. Mr. Leonard, from the Shimoga High School, succeeded Mr. Candy as Head Master of this school in October, on the latter being appointed to act as Inspector of Schools. At the examination at Christmas, the school did well and nearly 50 per cent of the boys were advanced to higher classes.

505. *High School, Shimoga.*—Mr. Clapham from Túmkúr succeeded Mr. Leonard in October. The number on the rolls has fallen from 230 to 203; the average attendance is 181. Fees amounted to Rs. 1,353. One student passed the F. A. Examination and 5 matriculated. The school did fairly at the annual examination.

506. In the Government College and Collegiate schools, the annual cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 42—9—7, the cost to Government being Rs. 33—9—1.

507. HIGHER CLASS SCHOOLS.—The five schools in this class have suffered severely and the year closes with 449 schools against 590 in the previous year. The marginal statement gives the numbers in each; Chikmagalur and Hassan have lost pupils in greatest proportion. The chief cause is said to be the presence of epidemics. Fees realized amount to Rs. 2,881, the sum received in the previous year having been Rs. 4,217. The result of the annual inspections shewed good work had been done in all except Kolar, the state of which was unsatisfactory. The Túmkúr school is especially well spoken of; notwithstanding all adverse circumstances, its attendance has been maintained within 4 of the preceding year, and it passed four successful candidates at Matriculation.

Hassan	...	112
Túmkúr	...	112
Chitaldroog	...	87
Chikmagalur	...	73
Kolar	...	65

508. In these schools the annual cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 37-9-9; the cost to Government Rs. 26-8-1.

509. MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS.—*Anglo-Vernacular.*—The attendance in the five Anglo-Vernacular schools has fallen to 172 from 183. This is ascribed solely to the effects of famine. With the exception of Húnsúr, the schools are favorably reported on.

510. *Vernacular.*—There are 39 vernacular middle class schools, 4 of which are Hindustani. The attendance is 3,089, less by 500 than in the previous year; the number of girls attending these schools is 76. The schools are favorably reported on.

511. The average cost of education was Rs. 9—5—9 per head; the cost to Government Rs. 8—10—4.

512. LOWER CLASS SCHOOLS.—*Taluk Schools.*—The total number of schools of this class remains the same as before 75; one new Hindustani school has been opened at Hassan, while a Kanarese Taluk school at Malur-Narsapur has been reduced to a Hobli school. The attendance, 3,127 pupils, naturally shews a falling off, but is still above what it was the year before last. Shimoga is the only District where last year's average attendance has been maintained; the greatest falling off is in Túmkúr, where the famine was exceedingly severe. That several schools, in such a season, have actually shewn a marked increase is a sign of promise for the future.

513. The average cost of educating a pupil was Rs. 8—4—6, the cost to Government being Rs. 7—10—1

514. *Hobli Schools.*—The year closed with 653 schools and 16,615 pupils, being an increase of 6 schools but a decrease of 2,805 pupils. Distributed as they are over every hobli in the Province, and many of them in small out-of-the-way villages, these schools bore the full brunt of the year's distress; the Shimoga District, the least affected, maintained the highest average. This class of school however is too popular to be permanently affected by the calamity which has overtaken this Province; the Director of Public Instruction reports that "the Hobli schools have now taken such a firm hold on the people that their abolition would doubtless be regarded in the light of a national calamity."

515. The falling off in attendance was only among Hindus, the Muhammadans and "others" having maintained the numbers of the previous year. The number of girls attending school actually increased, notwithstanding adverse circumstances, from 327 to 390; of this the Director writes: "No better sign could be adduced that the prejudice against female education is wearing away, and that the schools are silently exerting an important influence."

516. The system of branch Hobli schools is continued; there were 17 such at the close of the year; these are conducted by pupil teachers under the responsibility of the master of the Hobli school through whom all returns are sent; the pupil teacher meanwhile carries on such a course of study as to attain to the standard required of a Hobli school-master, receiving what assistance he may require from the master of the parent school.

517. The annual cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 5—2—9; the average attendance in each school was just over 25.

518. FEMALE SCHOOLS.—A new girls' school has been opened at Nyamti in Shimoga. There are now eleven girls' schools, and the attendance has increased from 346 to 468. In four schools there are female pupil teachers.

519. The annual cost has been Rs. 10—11—8 for each pupil, of which Rs. 10—11—6 is borne by the State.

520. *Normal Schools.*—The Bangalore Hindustani Normal School passed 5 candidates, and at the close of the year had 7 students. Near the end of the year the three training schools for Hobli masters were closed as a measure of retrenchment. In all, these four institutions contained an average of 81 pupils, who were trained at a cost of Rs. 93-5-2 each.

521. OTHER SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION.—*School of Engineering and Natural Science.*—At the commencement of the year, there were in the Upper Department 8 third-year, and 4 second-year students; in the Lower Department 4 second-year and 6 first-year students.

522. The 4 second-year Upper Subordinates passed out in June and were appointed to the Public Works Department.

523. Since the close of the year, the 8 third-year students of the Upper Department passed out; 5 of them were appointed to the Public Works Department, and three to the Forest Department.

524. Ten successful competitors were admitted to a new class for Lower Subordinates.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS UNDER GOVERNMENT INSPECTION.

525. *Grants-in-aid.*—Six new grants aggregating Rs. 152 per mensem have been made during the year, five of them being to girls' schools. Building and furniture grants have also been newly made to the extent of Rs. 1,544, while seven grants aggregating Rs. 310 were withdrawn or ceased. One of those which ceased was a monthly grant of Rs. 200 to the Anglo-Indian Aid Association, the term of sanction having expired.

526. HIGHER CLASS SCHOOLS.—The aided higher class schools are as follows:—

	No. of Pupils on 31st March.	
	1878.	1877.
Bishop Cotton's School and College	136	128
St. Andrew's School	106	109
Wesleyan Institution	374	377
London Mission Institution	305	333
Wesleyan School, Mysore .. .	181	183
St. Joseph's Seminary, Bangalore	157	142

527. These schools are all favorably reported on. The cost to the State of each pupil was Rs. 10-7-10; the total cost being Rs. 38-5-4.

528. MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS.—Under this head there are 34 schools classified below:—

2	English	66 pupils
4	Anglo-Vernacular	357 „
6	Kanarese	563 „
1	Tamil and Telugu	169 „
15	Sanskrit	584 „
6	Hindustani	436 „
		2,175

529. One Anglo-Vernacular school has been changed into Kanarese, and three Sanskrit schools have been closed. The condition of these schools is fairly good. Forty-five of the pupils are girls. The average cost per head is Rs. 12—9—9, of which Rs. 5—6—6 falls on the State.

530. LOWER CLASS SCHOOLS.—These number 47 as in the previous year, but the attendance has fallen from 2,544 to 2,383, of whom 160 are girls, a larger number

than in 1877. The average cost is Rs. 9—2—0, of which Rs. 3—11—9 is the share borne by Government. These schools are doing well, but the hard times have affected the attendance in some.

531. *Girls' Schools.*—There are four higher class girls' schools and 547 pupils, an increase of one school and 203 pupils. The number of middle class schools remains the same, 3 English, 4 Kanarese, and 3 Tamil and Telugu. The number of pupils has fallen from 808 to 722. The classification of lower class schools, given in the margin, exhibits an increase of 4 schools and 53 girls over the numbers of the previous year.

	Schools.	Pupils.
English ...	1	22
Anglo-Vernacular	2	64
Kanarese ...	16	1,365
Tamil ...	4	163
Hindustani ...	2	120
	25	1,734

532. These aided girls' schools are doing good work, the Kanarese Missionary schools being specially worthy of encouragement. Each pupil costs Rs. 5—3—3 to the State on an average.

533. *Anglo-Indian Aid Association.*—The Government grant expired on the 1st January. At that time there were 32 apprentices articled by it, and 39 boys and 42 girls were under instruction in Ragged Schools connected with it. The girls are apprenticed as domestics and the boys to various trades.

534. The income of the association was Rs. 4,713, of which Rs. 2,000 was the Government grant.

535. PRIVATE UNAIDED SCHOOLS.—The following are the statistics by Districts of the private unaided indigenous schools:—

Districts.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average.
Bangalore	219	3,231	14·8
Kolar	59	912	15·5
Túmkúr	75	840	11·2
Mysore	104	1,474	14·1
Hassan	67	708	10·6
Shimoga	34	421	12·4
Kadur	70	900	12·9
Chitaldroog	24	329	13·8
Total.....	652	8,815	13·5

536. This shews again a serious diminution in numbers, the year previous exhibiting 935 schools and 13,165 pupils.

537. The past two years of famine have had the effect of withdrawing no less than 9,000 pupils from tuition in these private schools, and 700 masters from educational work.

BOOK DEPARTMENT.

538. The stock of books on the 31st March in the Central and Branch Depôts was of Rs. 70,870 value. During the year 44,346 books were added, at a cost of Rs. 14,611 ; 23,071 books were supplied to Branch Depôts at a cost of Rs. 6,810. By sales of books Rs. 14,538 were realized; the demand was checked by the circumstances of the year.

539. The office of Curator of the Book Depôt was abolished.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

540. The enlargement of the Central College and Shimoga High School buildings was completed, and four new second class school buildings were completed.

LITERATURE.

541. Only 32 works were published and registered in Mysore during 1877, against 68 in 1876. Two were Biography ; 2 Drama ; 8 Fiction ; 1 History ; 3 Language ; 2 Law ; 1 Miscellaneous ; 1 Poetry; and 9 Religion. Of these works, 18 were in Kanarese, 9 in Hindustani, 1 in Sanskrit, 1 Kanarese and English, 1 Kanarese and Latin, 1 Sanskrit and Kanarese, and 1 in English and Hindustani.

VIII. ARCHÆOLOGY.

Nil.

IX. MISCELLANEOUS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

542. *The Roman Catholic Mission in Mysore.—The Convent.*—By reason of the numbers of orphans and other distressed people taken in during the year, the number of inmates has risen to 591. The Missionaries were unceasing in their efforts to mitigate the sufferings of the famine-stricken, and three orphanages have been established during the year.

543. *Wesleyan Mission.*—This Mission occupies six stations in the Province, and employs 15 Missionaries, 15 Catechists and 173 teachers. There are 55 schools and 4,413 scholars, of whom 1,620 are girls. Extensive accommodation has been built in three stations to provide for famine orphans.

544. *London Missionary Society.*—The Mission occupies three stations, and employs 5 Missionaries and 8 Catechists. In 12 schools there are 1,042 scholars, of whom 525 are girls. The preparation and circulation of school books in English and the Vernacular claim much attention.

MUZRAYI.

545. The income of the Department during the year under report amounted to Rs. 3,55,214—15—0, being Rs. 17,136 less than that of the previous year as shewn hereunder :—

			Rs.	As.	P.
Government allowance	In money	..	2,52,489	15	4
	In land	..	63,500	12	10
Private contributions	..	..	39,224	2	10
		Total...	3,55,214	15	0

546. The decrease of Rs. 17,136 was mainly due to the prevalence of famine which affected the receipts under land inam.

547. Including the balance of the previous year, the receipts aggregated Rs. 4,58,500, of which Rs. 3,43,335—15—1 were allotted for expenditure as shewn below, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,15,164—1—8.

		Rs.	As.	P.
1.	Hindu and Jain Devasthans or temples	1,96,208	6	10
2.	Chattrams	63,651	10	0
3.	Dargas	6,351	15	3
4.	Matts	50,606	11	4
5.	Masjids	3,113	1	9
6.	Langarkhana	3,152	5	3
7.	Miscellaneous	21,979	12	7
	Total	3,45,063	15	0
	Deduct Refunds on account of savings	1,727	15	11
	Actual Expenditure	3,43,335	15	1

548. The above expenditure includes a sum of Rs. 4,098—5—11 spent on account of repairs of Chattrams and Devasthans.

549. The Pudvat Funds of Devasthans amounted to Rs. 42,565, as particularized below :—

Sums lent to individuals	33,586
Deposited in Government Treasury..	3,720
Invested in Government Promissory Notes	5,259
Total...	42,565

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM.

550. The number of visitors to the Museum steadily increases. There were during the year 219,830, an average of 791 daily, being more than the total number in 1876—77 by 98,857. Of these 27,507 males and 628 females could sign their names in the book.

551. Three hundred and ninety-six new specimens have been added to the collection, of which a third was contributed by donors.

552. The expenditure during the year on account of the Institution was Rs. 2,282-1-6.

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STATISTICAL TABLES.

APPENDICES.

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I. STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

A. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE TERRITORIES UNDER THE CIVIL AND POLITICAL CONTROL OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF MYSORE.

I. A.—2. *Character of the Surface.*

Nature of different Tracts.	Names, Area, and Physical Description of each Tract.	Where situated, in British or Native Territory.	Prevailing Soils, Minerals and Products.
Mountains and Elevated Tracts.	The Mysore country above the ghats is often called the "Table Land," a denomination very little descriptive of its appearance, as it is by no means plain or flat, but in some parts mountainous, and everywhere undulating. The Eastern Ghats form the frontier by which it is separated from the Carnatic. They constitute the exterior of the east ranges of hills, which run along the whole length of the Peninsula from Cape Comorin, stretching up to the Continent of Asia. In many parts the ascent over them into Mysore is very high and difficult, while in others it is more sloping and protracted. The country rises gradually from these ghats towards Bangalore, which is situated in the most elevated portion of the Mysore plateau, and is 3,031 feet above the sea level.		The soils, in the order of their prevailing kinds, are as follow:— 1. Red soil mixed with loam and vegetable mould. 2. Inferior red sandy soil. 3. Black cotton, free from stones. 4. Stony and gravelly soil. 5. Rich garden soil. 6. White stiff loam. 7. Black cotton, but light and stony. 8. Soil impregnated with salt. The great rock, which may be said to constitute the basis of the whole country, is a kind of sienite, composed for the most part of four different ingredients, *viz.*, quartz, felspar, hornblende and mica. The quartz has usually a dull greyish white color, and veins of it, from 4 to 10 inches thick, often traverse the rock in different directions. The felspar varies in color from a silver white to a deep brick red, and is the most copious constituent of the rock. The hornblende is black, very abundant, and very much given to decomposition. The mica is easily distinguished from the hornblende, even when the stone is nearly in a state of disintegration. The hornblende in that state has assumed a brown ochre color, and has lost all lustre and cohesion, while the mica retains both its color, lustre and cohesion to the last, and becomes only more apparent by the progress of disintegration. This is particularly exemplified in the Mysore country, where the undulating high ground consists of sienite, decomposed into pipe clay, intermixed with micaceous shining particles and grains of quartz. From the structure of the country, which is entirely primitive, no coals could be expected.
Plains.	The descent from Bangalore on all sides is perceptible though not rapid. On the north-west, after passing the Chitaldroog range of hills, there is a gradual fall through the broad valley which leads to the river Tungabhadra, near which is the station of Harihar, probably the lowest point in Mysore, its altitude above the sea being only 1,800 feet. To the south-west and west by Seringapatam and Hassan, there is perhaps a more marked descent, until it is abruptly terminated by the western range of ghats comprising in this direction the Nilgiri and Coorg hills, and further north, the Manjarabad and Nagar ranges. A marked feature of the country is the number of isolated hills called Droogs, on the most inaccessible of which the former Pallegars or petty chiefs built forts, afterwards in many instances strengthened and improved by Hyder and Tippu, and still in good preservation, but now without guns.		Chlorite slate is found near Sira, and drawing slate in the neighbourhood of Chitaldroog. Other minerals are the following:— Clay Iron Stone. Schorl in Quartz. Mica Slate. Magnetic Iron Stone. Pot Stone. Actinolite. Ligniform Asbestos. Brown Spar. Common Salt. Carbonate of Soda. Gold is found near Betmangala by washing the alluvial soil;
Forests.	The principal forests are found clothing the sides of the Western Mountains. They abound in teak, blackwood and other valuable kinds of timber. There are no forests in the Eastern Ghats. Sandalwood grows in the country bordering the hills.		The chief products are:— Paddy. Ragi—the principal food of the people. Ballar—a kind of small bean. Gram. Wheat. Millet. Oil Seeds. Sugar-cane. Cotton. Hemp. Tobacco. Mulberry. Coffee. Cocoanuts. Betel nuts. Potatoes for export.
Rivers.	The Tunga and Bhadra rise in the north-west of Mysore, and uniting form the Tungabhadra, which flows northwards and eastwards till it joins the Krishna below Kurnool. The banks of the Tungabhadra are too high for irrigation purposes. The Cauvery rises in Coorg and passes through and out of Mysore in a south-easterly direction, after receiving the Hemavati, the Lokapavani, the Shamsha, and the Arkavati from the north, and the Lakshmantirtha and the Kapini from the south. The Cauvery and its tributaries supply numerous irrigation channels and tanks. The Pennair, the Palar and Penar rise in the eastern part of Mysore, in their short course through which their waters are detained and converted into chains of tanks. They become large rivers before they reach the sea. None of these rivers are suitable for navigation.		
Lakes.	There are no natural lakes in Mysore; but there are nearly 20,000 artificial reservoirs, some of which are of considerable magnitude.		
Marshes.	None of any consequence.		

I. A.—3. *Climate for* 1877—78.

No.	Places at which observations were taken.	Rain-fall in Inches.				Average temperature in the shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10			Remarks.
						May.				July.				December.							
		January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	Mean of Maximum reading.	Mean of Minimum reading.	Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Mean of Maximum reading.	Mean of Minimum reading.	Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Mean of Maximum reading.	Mean of Minimum reading.	Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	
		I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.																
1	Bangalore	6·28	20·9	12·91	39·28	93	72	...	...	88	68	...	...	80	57	...	...	39	59	36	
2	Kolar	4·81	18·78	9·4	32·63	86	80	89	79	85	78	87	75	79	70	80	67				
3	Túmkúr	4·24	20·84	9·90	34·98	94·6	75·1	98·4	72·7	80·9	63·8	85·6	63·1	81·7	64·1	88·6	62·2				
4	Mysore	6·86½	13· 2½	11·79	31·68	92	70	100	67	85	66	88	64	83	63	87	67				
5	Hassan	4·92	19·50	14·13	38·55	82	67	86	62	72	64	76	62	75	65	77	63				Information not available.
6	Shimoga	2·85½	23·32½	16·40	42·58½	Information not available.															
7	Kadur	8·6	19·45½	14·61½	42·13	85·21	67·12	14·17	1·9	85·11	68	10·1	1·16	75·12	64·24	1·2	1·3				
8	Chitaldroog	3·15	14· 9½	12·70	29·94½	Information not available.															
	General Average...	5·14¾	18·64	12·68½	36·47¼																

I. C. CIVIL DIVISIONS OF MYSORE TERRITORY.

The Government of the Province is administered by the Chief Commissioner in the name of the Maha Raja. This Officer was nominated in 1834 *as sole Commissioner in supersession of the Joint Commissioners originally appointed in* 1831—32; *in* 1843 *the duties of Resident were superadded, that Office as a separate post being abolished.*

Names of Divisions.	Names of Executive Districts.	No. of Judicial and Revenue Sub-Divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief Towns with Population.	Number of Villages.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Courts.	Average Do.	Number of Police.	Total Cost of Officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue Imperial. Land.	Revenue Imperial. Gross.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16
Nundydroog Division	Bangalore	15	2,914	828,354	Town and Cantonment of Bangalore ...	142,513	5,498	24	23	29¾	11	607	1,09,104 1 6	8,77,775 2 7	14,91,225 13 5	
	Kolar	16	2,577	618,954	Kolar	9,924	5,587	17	26	22	10½	490	60,672 14 9	9,10,882 15 1	10,76,347 8 7	
	Túmkúr	12	3,606	632,239	Túmkúr ...	11,170	4,994	13	27	22½	17	524	61,231 5 8	8,71,525 13 8	10,75,699 ... 5½	
Ashtagram Division	Mysore	19	4,131	943,187	Mysore ...	57,815	4,741	27	27	43	22	866	82,952 12 10	10,08,783 9 2	15,69,021 5 7	
	Hassan	14	3,291	668,417	Hassan ...	6,305	4,915	13	15	34	17½	495	60,905 1 4	10,31,166 5 1	12,44,488 1 2	*69 Taluks (Revenue.)
	Shimoga	14	3,797	498,976	Shimoga ...	11,034	3,782	15	22	27	19½	501	62,990 11 5	12,12,902 6 3	15,72,275 15 9	14 Sub-Divisions (Do.)
Nagar Division	Kadur	10	2,294	333,925	Chikmagalur ...	2,027	3,348	11	14	38	24	355	44,844 5 2	6,71,406 8 4	9,27,995 4 4	8 Judicial Assistants (Civil.)
	Chitaldroog	13	4,471	531,360	Chitaldroog ...	5,812	2,161	14	17	28	21½	571	67,577 15 2	6,86,211 ... 3	8,43,114 5 ½	22 Munsiffs
Total.....		*113	27,081	5,055,412		35,026						5,50,279 3 10	72,70,653 12 5	98,00,167 6 4		113
													Chief Commissioner's Treasury ...	4,72,750 0 2		
													Total.....	1,02,72,917 6 6		

I. D. POPULATION.

Districts.	Inhabited Houses.			Population. (According to Census of 1871.)						Classification of Population.					Occupation.		Prevailing Languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.
	No. of Masonry Dwellings.	Do. of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children under 12 years. Male.	Children under 12 years. Female.	Total.	No. per square mile.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Agriculturists.	Non-Agriculturists.		
Bangalore	2,223	174,398	176,621	271,794	271,938	142,749	141,873	828,354	284	17,613	756,693	53,485	1	562	145,825	782,529	Kanarese, Telugu and Hindustani.	
Kolar	98	165,794	165,892	206,232	205,351	103,453	103,918	618,954	240	613	592,652	25,038	0	651	132,872	486,082		
Túmkúr	11	123,390	123,401	199,808	203,716	115,632	113,083	632,239	178	709	609,520	20,535	0	1,475	131,769	500,470		
Mysore	298	174,653	174,951	287,175	308,437	180,387	167,188	943,187	232½	2,249	898,897	39,790	37	2,214	171,047	772,140		
Hassan	95	147,148	147,243	199,202	215,104	129,122	124,989	668,417	203	2,670	649,333	14,460	0	1,954	141,793	526,624		
Shimoga	24	101,935	101,959	170,267	155,485	88,179	85,045	498,976	131½	984	468,351	25,598	1	4,042	128,617	270,359		
Kadur	0	75,856	75,856	109,653	103,660	60,684	59,928	333,925	145½	568	320,028	12,017	0	1,312	68,234	265,691		
Chitaldroog...	4	118,554	118,558	168,857	159,507	102,730	100,266	531,360	118¾	270	512,193	18,068	4	825	114,406	416,954		
Total.....	2,753	1,081,728	1,084,481	1,612,988	1,623,198	922,936	896,290	5,055,412	187	25,676	4,807,667	2,08,991	43	13,035	1,034,563	4,020,849		

I. E. FISCAL.

1. *The Survey and Settlement.*

Area previously surveyed in miles, up to 31st March 1877.				Cost per mile.			Surveyed during the year ending 31st March 1878 with cost per mile			
		Revenue.								
Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	By Villages.	By Fields.	Trigonometrical.	Topographical.	Revenue.	Trigonometrical.	Topographical.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Nil.	Nil.	13,145	728,776	Nil.	Nil.	17,714 miles at Rs. 146—8—4 per mile.	Nil.	Nil.	1,138 miles at Rs. 245—10—9 per mile.	

NOTE.—Cost of classification and settlement is included in cost per mile shewn in Columns 7 and 10 above.

Settlement.

Nature of Settlement.	Area in miles.	Annual Revenue assessed.	Date of Expiry of Settlement.	Remarks.
Settled in perpetuity	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	
For 30 years	9,666	23,16,839	1894—1906	
For 10 years and ended 30...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	
Do do 10...	Do	Do	Do	
Do in progress	Do	Do	Do	
Total (up to 31st March 1877).....	9,666	23,16,839	0	
Settlements previously made including full record of rights	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	
Do without record	Do	Do	Do	
Settlements during the year { Detailed...	730	3,26,306	1907	Settlements introduced during the field season of 1878 were made to take effect from 1st April 1878 and will appear in the returns of the year 1878—79.
Settlements during the year { Summary	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	

I. E. 2.—*Surveyed and Assessed Area in Acres for* 1877—78.

No.	Districts.	Cultivated. Irrigated. By Government Work.		Irrigated. By Private Individuals.		Unirrigated.		Total.		Uncultivated. Grazing Lands.		Culturable.		Unculturable Waste.		Total Area assessed, Columns 6 and 8.		Gross Amount. Land Revenue of the Extent shewn in column 6.			Grazing land.			Total.			Assessment. Rate per Acre on cultivation.			Rate per Acre on culturable land.			Rate per Acre on Total Area of Settlement.			Remarks.
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11			12			13			14			15			16			17
		A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	
1	Chitaldroog.	25,536	32	48,588	9	975,141	22	1,049,266	23	539,971	10	801,309	8	623,910	27	1,850,575	31	6,55,423	9	4	7	9	0	6,55,431	2	4	0	9	6	0	5	8	0	6	3	
2	Shimoga	194,538	31	15,496	31	323,183	36	533,219	18	563,261	16	280,018	19	700,962	8	813,237	37	9,75,434	13	0	13,878	10	6	9,89,313	7	6	1	7	5	1	1	9	1	4	0	
3	Túmkúr	27,605	38	29,960	9	300,775	28	358,341	35	27,898	26	250,550	0	403,561	30	608,891	35	4,66,341	2	3	...	...	...	4,66,341	2	3	1	1	8	0	6	5	0	11	4	
4	Bangalore	7,424	21	3,364	6	75,046	10	85,834	37	40,040	24	28,947	24	67,443	16	114,782	21	1,45,750	2	9	2,417	9	11	1,48,167	12	8	1	10	11	0	9	4	1	7	10	
5	Kolar	6,453	30	2,297	27	26,967	33	35,719	10	17,182	35	29,828	8	39,999	19	65,547	18	73,963	10	6	...	...	...	73,963	10	6	2	1	0	0	14	9	1	9	7	
6	Hassan	14,632	13	2,771	31	37,002	24	54,406	28	26,754	4	13,772	38	17,355	0	68,179	26	96,720	4	0	1,254	1	0	97,974	5	0	1	11	10	1	5	0	1	8	0	
7	Kadur	4,904	9	932	36	5,943	3	11,780	8	8,136	3	3,985	21	4,246	0	15,765	29	23,711	2	3	...	...	...	23,711	2	3	1	11	10	1	5	0	1	8	0	
	Total...	281,096	14	103,411	29	1,744,060	36	2,128,568	39	1,223,244	38	1,408,411	38	1,857,478	20	3,536,980	37	24,37,344	12	1	17,557	14	5	24,54,902	10	6										

II. STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A. LEGISLATIVE.

II. A.—4. *Statement of the Acts of the Governor General in Council extended to the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877—78.

No. of Act.	Title or Purport of Act.	No. and Date of Notification or Orders of the Government of India extending Act to Mysore.	Remarks.
III of 1877.	The Indian Registration Act	Foreign Department Notification No. 71 J., dated 13th June 1877.	
XV of 1877.	The Indian Limitation Act	Foreign Department Notification No. 174 J., dated 26th October 1877.	
Bengal Act I of 1869.	An Act for the prevention of cruelty to animals	Foreign Department Notification No. 7 J., dated 5th February 1878.	

II. B.—1. *Statement shewing the Various Judicial Tribunals, Original and Appellate, existing in the Province of Mysore, on the last day of the year* 1877.

Class of Tribunals, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	Number of Judicial Divisions.	Average Area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Prescribed qualifications of Judges previous to appointment.	Total Number of Judges. Europeans. Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Natives.	Average Annual Salary of each paid Judge. European.	Native.	Total Cost of Tribunals.	Net Receipts from Stamps.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average Number of days in the year devoted to Judicial work.	Average Number of Advocates attached to each Tribunal.	Number of cases decided during the year. Original. Criminal.	Original. Civil.	Appeal. Criminal.	Appeal. Civil.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Peshkars—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases only.					Included under the head of Amildars.	Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in Criminal Original Cases.	Competent knowledge of law and fair experience of duties.									All duties entrusted to them by the Amildars, and in their absence all duties connected with their offices.							
Ashtagram ...	4	...	...	4	1			...	...	...	4	...	600 0 0	Included under the head of Amildars.	...		...	...	485	...	...	...
Nundydroog ...	13	...	...	13	1			...	...	...	13	...	259 5 4		...		...	...	2,006	...	..	...
Nagar ...	8	...	...	8	1			...	...	...	8	...	600 0 0		...		...	...	722	...	...	...
Total...	25	...	..	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,213	...	...	...
Sheristadars—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases only.					Do	Do	Do									Do						
Ashtagram ...	1	...	...	1	1			...	...	...	1	...	446 0 0	Do	...	Revenue and Ministerial functions.	...	...	18	...	...	...
Nundydroog ...	20	...	...	20	1			...	...	...	20	...	223 0 0		...		...	...	1,820	...	...	...
Nagar ...	9	...	...	9	1			...	...	...	9	...	233 5 4		...		...	...	457	...	...	...
Total.....	30	...	...	30	1	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,295	...	...	...
Amildars—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases, also Revenue powers.						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class with the exception of 6 Amildars in the Nundydroog and 7 in the Nagar Division who exercise 2nd Class powers.	Do									General supervision of Revenue, Muzrayi, Registration, Municipalities, &c., within their respective Taluks.						
Ashtagram ...	20	...	...	20	1			...	...	...	20	...	1,782 14 4	30,512 12 7	847 7 0		...	...	2,589	...	...	...
Nundydroog ...	27	...	...	27	1			...	...	...	27	...	958 8 0	41,382 8 0	1,294 8 0		...	...	3,088	...	...	...
Nagar ...	22	...	...	22	1			...	...	...	22	...	865 14 6	32,493 2 4	621 14 0		...	...	1,984	...	...	...
Total.....	69	...	..	69	1	...	...	...	...	...	69	...	...	1,04,388 6 11	2,763 13 0	...	...	...	7,601	...	...	...
Munsiffs—Exercising Civil and Criminal powers.						Dispose of Civil suits up to Rs. 300 in value and have small cause powers up to Rs. 20. Mysore Munsiff has small cause powers up to Rs. 50 and exercises the powers of a 2nd Class Magistrate.	Do																
Ashtagram ...	6	...	..	6	1			...	...	...	6	...	2,100 0 0	23,196 2 5	23,331 14 11	General supervision	...	...	685	3,622	...	...
Nundydroog ...	8	...	...	8	1			...	...	2	6	1,899 0 0	2,300 0 0	33,720 12 5	23,859 12 11	of their Courts. Munsiff of Turuvekere is also a Sub-Registrar.	...	...	1,896	3,760	...	...
Nagar ...	8	...	...	8	1			...	...	...	8	...	1,917 2 3	32,897 9 6	16,510 4 6		...	...	684	2,067	...	...
Total.....	22	...	...	22	1	...	...	...	...	2	20	...	...	89,814 8 4	63,702 0 4	...	...	...	3,265	9,449	...	...

II. B. —1. (*Continued.*)

Class of Tribunals, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	Number of Judicial Divisions.	Average Area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Prescribed qualifications of Judges previous to appointment.	Total Number of Judges. Europeans. Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Natives.	Average Annual Salary of each paid Judge. European.	Native.	Total Cost of Tribunals.	Net Receipts from Stamps.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average Number of Days in the year devoted to Judicial work.	Average number of Advocates attached to each Tribunal.	Number of Cases decided during the year. Original. Criminal.	Original. Civil.	Appeal. Criminal.	Appeal. Civil.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Sar-Amin—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases only.						Exercisees powers of a Magistrate of 2nd Class.	Competent knowledge of law and fair experience of duties.															
Ashtagram	..	...	...	...	...											Sub-Registrar for the Cantonment of Bangalore, and Executive Officer of the Municipal Board.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nundydroog	1	...	...	1	...												...	...	1,246	...	...	...
Nagar	..	...	...	...	1												...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2,400 0 0	...	3,671 15 10	184 6 0		...	...	1,246	...	...	...
Town and Cantonment Magistrates—Exercising full powers of Magistrates in Criminal cases only.						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class. The Town and Cantonment Magistrate of Bangalore also hears appeals from the decisions of the Sar-Amin and the Magistrate of the Pettah in Criminal cases.	Do																
Ashtagram	1	..	...	1	1			...	...	1	...	...	6,600 0 0	9,707 10 8	74 8 0	The Town Magistrate of Mysore superintends the Mysore Town Police and is the President of the Municipal Board.	...	...	395	...	...	...
Nundydroog	1	...	...	1	1			..	1	...	...	12,000 0 0	...	16,327 5 11	312 2 0		...	..	812	...	15	...
Nagar	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	26,035 0 7	386 11 0	...	...	...	1,207	...	15	...
Judicial Assistant Commissioners—Exercising Civil powers only.						Dispose of original Civil suits, from Rs. 300 to Rs. 5,000 with appellate powers in cases referred to them by the Deputy Commissioners, also Small Cause powers up to Rs. 300, and exercise powers of a 1st Class Magistrate, with the exception of the Judicial Assistant at Hassan who is invested with the 2nd Class powers.	Do															
Ashtagram	2	...	...	2	1			...	...	...	2	...	3,600 0 0	15,567 9 1	24,961 8 0		...	...	124	999	..	194
Nundydroog	3	..	..	3	1			...	...	1	2	7,908 0 0	4,500 0 0	28,287 15 0	21,121 13 8	General supervision of Court in charge of District Jail and Treasury.	...	...	84	589	..	211
Nagar	3	...	...	3	1			...	...	...	3	...	3,477 5 0	20,869 10 5	16,071 11 0		...	...	59	694	...	42
Total.....	8	..	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	64,725 2 6	62,155 0 3		..	...	501	2,282	...	447

| | | |

I. B.—1. (*Concluded.*)

Class of Tribunals distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	Number of Judicial Divisions.	Average Area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Prescribed qualifications of Judges previous to appointment.	Total Number of Judges. Europeans. Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers	Uncovenanted.	Natives.	Average Annual Salary of each paid Judge. European.	Native.	Total Cost of Tribunals.	Net Receipts from Stamps.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average Number of Days in the year devoted to Judicial work.	Average Number of Advocates attached to each Tribunal.	Number of Cases decided during the year. Original. Criminal.	Original. Civil.	Appeal. Criminal.	Appeal. Civil.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Commissioners—Exercising powers of a Civil and Sessions Judge, also Revenue powers.																						
Ashtagram ...	1	7,882	1,611,604	1	1	Exercise powers of a Sessions Judge. Dispose of Civil suits above Rs. 10,000 in value. Hear appeals from the decisions of the Judicial Assistants in Civil cases, and of the 1st Class and District Magistrates in Criminal cases.	Competent knowledge of law and fair experience of duties.	...	1	...	...	15,000 0 0	...	23,501 11 3	4,720 13 0	General supervision in the Divisions. The Commissioner of Ashtagram is also Sessions Judge of Coorg.	...	...	61	...	23	71
Nundydroog ...	1	8,212	2,079,547	1	1 with 3 Assessors.			...	1	...	...	15,000 0 0	...	23,760 7 3	4,763 6 0		...	...	120	3	34	25
Nagar ...	1	11,852	1,364,261	1	1			...	1	...	...	15,000 0 0	...	24,946 5 9	2,492 11 0		...	...	134	2	30	13
Total.....	3	9,115	1,685,137	3	1	...		...	3	...	...	...	...	72,208 8 3	11,976 14 0	...	...	...	315	5	87	109
Judicial Commissioner.	1	27,346	5,055,412	1	1	Exercises powers of a High Court and original jurisdiction in granting probates and letters of administration.		1	...	...	...	38,000 0 0	...	71,136 10 9	3,356 4 0	Also Inspector General of Jails and Police in Mysore and Coorg and Judicial Commissioner of Coorg.	..	...	...	...	274	69
Grand Total.....	193	27,346	5,055,412	193	1	...	...	2	13	8	172	...	...	6,42,286 9 10	1,94,720 14 0	...	...	...	24,183	17,815	619	643

ABSTRACT.

Courts.	Original. Criminal.	Original. Civil.	Appeal. Criminal.	Appeal. Civil.
Peshkars and Sheristadars	55	...	...	...
Amildars	69	...	..	...
Munsiffs	22	22	...	...
Sar-Amins	1	...	...	...
Town and Cantonment Magistrates ...	2	...	1	...
Judicial Assistant Commissioners ...	8	8	...	8
Small Cause Court, Bangalore ..	...	1	...	...
Assistant Commissioners, 2nd Class Mag.	6	...	...	...
Do 1st Class invested with full powers.	17	...	16	...
Deputy Commissioners	8	8	8	8
Additional Sessions Judge	1	...	...	...
Commissioners	3	3	3	3
Judicial Commissioner	...	...	1	1
Total	192	42	29	20

II. B.—2. *Statement of Offences reported, and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each Offence in the Province of Mysore in the year* 1877.

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
CLASS I.									
Offences against the State, the Public and Justice.									
Against the State.									
Relating to Coin, Stamps, Weights and Measures.									
Counterfeiting Coin	231 to 238	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	..	
		Nundydroog	4	2	2	..	...	...	
		Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	4	2	2	...	..	...	
Diminishing or altering coin	246 to 249	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Passing or possessing bad or altered coin	239 to 243 and 250 to 254	Ashtagram	27	34	11	20	1	2	
		Nundydroog	30	29	12	17	...	...	
		Nagar	16	16	6	10	...	...	
		Total	73	79	29	47	1	2	
Counterfeiting stamps or selling same	255 to 259	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Using as genuine counterfeit stamps or effacing or altering same	260 to 263	Ashtagram	1	2	2	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog	4	6	1	5	...	...	
		Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	5	8	3	5	...	...	
Making, using or possessing false weights or measures	264 to 267	Ashtagram	43	58	17	33	1	7	
		Nundydroog	25	35	7	23	...	...	
		Nagar	11	14	9	4	...	1	
		Total	79	107	33	65	1	8	
Against Public Justice.									
Personating public servant or soldier	140—170—171	Ashtagram	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog	5	6	3	2	...	1	
		Nagar	4	6	3	3	..	...	
		Total	10	13	6	6	...	1	
Concealing design to commit offence	118 to 120	Ashtagram	1	1	...	...	...	1	
		Nundydroog	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	1	1	...	...	...	1	
Omitting to give information of an offence or giving false information	176-177-181 182-202-203	Ashtagram	12	16	8	8	...	...	
		Nundydroog	7	12	8	4	...	...	
		Nagar	9	13	4	9	...	..	
		Total	28	41	20	21	..	...	
Causing disappearance of evidence	201 to 204	Ashtagram	2	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog	6	7	...	6	...	1	
		Nagar	9	16	8	7	...	1	
		Total	17	24	8	14	...	2	
Resisting, obstructing, or omitting to assist public servant	183 to 187 189,190	Ashtagram	5	6	2	4	...	..	
		Nundydroog	4	4	2	1	...	1	
		Nagar	8	13	3	9	...	1	
		Total	17	23	7	14	...	2	
Disobedience of lawful order and causing injury	188	Ashtagram	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog	2	2	2	...	...	...	
		Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	3	3	2	1	...	...	
Intentional insult or interruption in judicial proceedings	228	Ashtagram	1	3	...	3	...	...	
		Nundydroog	2	5	2	1	..	...	
		Nagar	...	...	..	..	...	...	
		Total	3	6	2	4	...	...	

II. B.--2 (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining at end of trial.	Remarks.
Harbouring an offender	212—216	Ashtagram	1	1	...	1	..	..	
		Nundydroog	3	3	...	3	...	...	
		Nagar	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Total	5	5	...	5	...	...	
Taking gift to screen offender	213 to 215	Ashtagram	3	7	7	...	..	...	
		Nundydroog	4	4	1	3	..	...	
		Nagar	4	4	..	4	..	...	
		Total	11	15	8	7	...	...	
Resistance to lawful apprehension and rescue	224—225	Ashtagram	20	17	1	12	...	4	
		Nundydroog	29	30	4	26	...	...	
		Nagar	7	12	1	11	...	...	
		Total	56	59	6	49	..	4	
Escape from lawful custody or transportation	224—226	Ashtagram	4	4	...	4	...	...	
		Nundydroog	6	7	...	7	...	...	
		Nagar	27	28	7	21	...	...	
		Total	37	39	7	32	..	...	
Absconding from, avoiding or disobeying summons, or notice, or order to attend, or produce, or refusing to answer or sign.	172—175 & 178 to 180	Ashtagram	22	29	11	16	...	2	
		Nundydroog	29	49	18	30	...	1	
		Nagar	18	27	9	18	...	...	
		Total	69	105	38	64	...	3	
Failure to attend as Juror or Assessor	C. P. C. 414	Ashtagram	27	36	6	30	..	..	
		Nundydroog	...	...	...	...	..	...	
		Nagar	...	...	...	...	.	...	
		Total	27	36	6	30	..	...	
By Public Servants.									
Taking valuable thing by, or to influence public servant	161—165	Ashtagram	28	42	22	19	1	...	
		Nundydroog	4	7	5	2	...	...	
		Nagar	6	11	8	3	...	...	
		Total	38	60	35	24	1	...	
Public servant acting illegally to injure any person	166—137	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	..	
		Nundydroog	4	4	2	2	...	..	
		Nagar	2	3	..	3	...	...	
		Total	6	7	2	5	...	..	
Public servant unlawfully trading	168—169	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	..	
		Nundydroog	...	...	...	.	...	..	
		Nagar	...	...	...	..	...	..	
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Public servant fraudulently defeating punishment or forfeiture	217—218	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog	6	7	4	3	...	..	
		Nagar	5	7	3	4	...	...	
		Total	11	14	7	7	...	...	
Public servant wilfully making order or decision contrary to law	219—220	Ashtagram	..	..	..	..	...	...	
		Nundydroog	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	..	...	..	...	...	..	
Public servant intentionally omitting to apprehend, or permitting to escape	221—222	Ashtagram	2	2	1	1	..	..	
		Nundydroog	1	3	..	3	...	...	
		Nagar	3	4	3	1	..	...	
		Total	6	9	4	5	..	...	
Public servant negligently suffering escape	129—223	Ashtagram	14	29	7	22	...	...	
		Nundydroog	17	18	2	14	...	2	
		Nagar	18	28	11	15	...	2	
		Total	49	75	20	51	..	4	
False Evidence, False Complaints or Claims and Forgery.									
Giving false evidence	193 to 196	Ashtagram	7	10	4	5	...	1	
		Nundydroog	13	16	3	8	1	4	
		Nagar	18	17	1	16	...	...	
		Total	38	43	8	29	1	5	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Fabricating false evidence ...	193 to 196	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	...	...	...	1	
		Total...	1	1	...	...	...	1	
Making, issuing, or using false statement or certificate ...	197 to 200	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	..	...	...	..	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
False personation in judicial proceeding	205—229	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	..	
		Nagar ...	7	8	3	5	...	...	
		Total...	8	9	3	6	...	...	
Fraudulent claim to, or concealment of property or suffering of decree	206 to 208 421 to 424	Ashtagram ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
False claim in Court of Justice	202—210	Ashtagram ...	1	2	2	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	2	2	...	2	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
		Total...	3	4	2	2	...	...	
„ Charge of offence ...	211	Ashtagram ...	7	9	7	2	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	5	5	4	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	5	5	1	4	...	...	
		Total...	17	19	12	7	...	...	
Frivolous or vexatious complaints ...	... C. P. C. 209	Ashtagram ...	58	135	145	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	162	457	457	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	43	98	98	...	...	...	
		Total...	263	690	690	...	...	...	
Forgery or fraudulently using or possessing forged document	465—466 467—468 469—471 473—477	Ashtagram ...	6	12	6	3	...	3	
		Nundydroog...	28	50	30	16	...	4	
		Nagar ...	5	12	10	2	...	...	
		Total...	39	74	46	21	...	7	
Making or using false trade marks ...	482 to 489	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
Public Nuisances.									
Public nuisances under Penal Code	269 to 294	Ashtagram ...	26	89	37	52	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	53	120	52	68	...	...	
		Nagar ...	54	102	13	89	..	...	
		Total...	133	311	102	209	...	...	
Relating to the Public Peace.									
Rioting or unlawful assembly...	143 to 153 157—158	Ashtagram ...	25	173	114	59	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	5	54	21	13	...	...	
		Nagar ...	12	62	30	32	...	...	
		Total...	42	269	165	104	...	...	
Affray	160	Ashtagram ...	30	94	14	80	...	..	
		Nundydroog...	7	41	22	19	...	...	
		Nagar ...	9	44	9	35	...	...	
		Total...	16	179	45	134	...	...	
	Total Class I	Ashtagram ...	376	815	415	377	3	20	
		Nundydroog...	468	964	684	285	1	14	
		Nagar ...	302	552	240	306	..	6	
		Total...	1,146	2,331	1,319	968	4	40	
CLASS II.									
Offences against the Person.									
Murder, 302—303. By Thugs		Ashtagram ..	..	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	.	...	...	...	...	...	
By Dacoits		Ashtagram ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	14	121	23	68	...	30	
		Nagar ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	14	121	23	68		30	
By Robbers ...		Ashtagram ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	..	..	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Murder, 302—303. By poison. For sake of robberry...		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
From other motives. .		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	52	96	41	32	...	23	
		Nagar ...	1	2	..	2	...	...	
		Total...	53	98	41	34	...	23	
Other murders. From motives connected with women ...		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	26	1	20	...	5	
		Nagar ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Total...	2	27	1	21	...	5	
From other motives ...		Ashtagram ...	15	44	18	17	...	9	
		Nundydroog...	18	...	...	...	..	...	
		Nagar ...	41	57	27	20	4	6	
		Total...	74	101	45	37	4	15	
Attempt to murder ... 307		Ashtagram ...	6	5	2	1	...	2	
		Nundydroog...	5	7	5	1	...	1	
		Nagar ...	4	9	1	7	...	1	
		Total...	15	21	8	9	...	4	
Culpable homicide ... 304—308		Ashtagram ...	17	44	31	9	..	4	
		Nundydroog...	44	66	16	45	3	2	
		Nagar ...	37	77	50	26	...	1	
		Total...	98	187	97	80	3	7	
Abetment of suicide ... 305 to 306		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	—	...	...	..	
		Total...	..	...	...	...	..	...	
Attempt to commit suicide ... 309		Ashtagram ...	8	7	3	4	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	9	12	2	8	2	...	
		Nagar ...	13	9	3	4	2	...	
		Total...	30	28	8	16	4	...	
Causing miscarriage ... 312—316		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	2	5	2	3	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ..	3	5	2	3	...	...	
Exposure of infants or concealment of births... ... 317—318		Ashtagram ...	4	6	4	2	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	4	5	1	4	...	...	
		Nagar ...	4	5	2	3	...	...	
		Total...	12	16	7	9	...	...	
Grievous hurt ... ... 325—326		Ashtagram ...	48	115	69	33	1	12	
		Nundydroog...	28	42	14	27	...	1	
		Nagar ...	23	42	19	13	...	10	
		Total...	99	199	102	73	1	23	
Do on grave and sudden provocation 335		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	3	9	7	2	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	4	9	7	2	...	...	
Hurt ... ... 323—334		Ashtagram ...	575	1,390	988	401	1	...	
		Nundydroog...	178	390	223	167	...	..	
		Nagar ..	225	454	288	164	1	1	
		Total...	978	2,234	1,499	732	2	1	
Hurt by dangerous weapons ... 324		Ashtagram ...	26	40	23	11	...	6	
		Nundydroog...	30	55	17	36	...	2	
		Nagar ...	38	72	50	18	...	4	
		Total ..	94	167	90	65	..	12	
Administering stupefying drugs. 328		Ashtagram ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	23	36	11	19	1	5	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	24	37	11	20	1	5	
Causing hurt to extort property or confession ... ... 327, 329 to 333		Ashtagram ...	4	2	...	2	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	12	43	36	6	...	1	
		Nagar ...	6	14	6	8	...	...	
		Total...	22	59	42	16	...	1	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Act dangerous to life or safety.	336—337	Ashtagram ..	1	2	...	2	..	...	
		Nundydroog ..	...	1	..	1	...	...	
		Nagar ..	..	....	...	..	....	...	
		Total ..	1	3	...	3	....	...	
Wrongful Restraint ...	341	Ashtagram ...	120	273	214	42	...	17	
		Nundydroog...	125	238	166	69	...	3	
		Nagar ...	36	61	41	20	...	...	
		Total...	281	572	421	131	...	20	
Do Confinement ...	342 to 346	Ashtagram ...	19	42	24	15	...	3	
		Nundydroog...	4	8	7	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	16	44	34	10	...	...	
		Total.....	39	94	65	26	...	3	
Wrongful confinement to extort property or confession ...	347—348	Ashtagram ...	3	1	1	..	...	...	
		Nundydroog ..	..	...	..	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
		Total...	4	2	2	....	....	...	
Assault or use of criminal force	352—355 358	Ashtagram ...	603	1,393	1,002	386	1	4	
		Nundydroog...	1,389	3,124	2,295	819	3	7	
		Nagar ...	651	1,330	964	358	1	7	
		Total...	2,643	6,847	4,261	1,563	5	18	
Criminal intimidation or insult.	504 to 509	Ashtagram ...	127	216	132	84	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	588	974	649	321	...	4	
		Nagar ...	105	174	74	99	...	1	
		Total ..	820	1,364	855	504	...	5	
Causing annoyance in state of intoxication	510	Ashtagram ...	4	7	...	6	1	...	
		Nundydroog..	2	3	...	3	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	...	..	...	...	...	
		Total...	7	10	...	9	1	...	
Buying or disposing of any person as a slave ...	370, 371	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	..	...	..	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kidnapping or abduction ...	363 to 365 367 to 369	Ashtagram ...	3	4	3	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	6	12	9	3	...	...	
		Nagar ...	2	6	...	3	...	3	
		Total...	11	22	12	7	...	3	
Abducting a woman to compel marriage or for defilement...	366	Ashtagram ...	2	9	2	3	4	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	2	4	2	...	...	2	
		Total...	4	13	4	3	4	2	
Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for purposes of prostitution ..	372—373	Ashtagram ...	..	...	...	..	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
		Nagar .	1	2	2	...	...	..	
		Total...	1	2	2	....	....	..	
Enticing a married woman with criminal intent ..	498	Ashtagram ...	10	15	9	4	...	2	
		Nundydroog....	4	11	6	5	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Total....	15	27	15	10	...	2	
Fraudulent and unlawful marriages	493 to 496	Ashtagram ...	1	2	2	...	...	..	
		Nundydroog...	1	1	....	1	...	...	
		Nagar ...	....	....	....	...	...	...	
		Total	2	3	2	1	...	...	
Attempt to commit an offence	511	Ashtagram ...	3	4	3	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar . .	...	...	...	...	...	..	
		Total...	3	4	3	1	.	...	
Adultery	497	Ashtagram ...	3	3	2	...	...	1	
		Nundydroog...	5	6	5	1	...	.	
		Nagar ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Total..	9	10	7	2	...	1	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Rape...	376	Ashtagram ...	5	9	7	1	...	1	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	4	4	3	1	...	...	
		Total...	9	13	10	2	..	1	
Assault or use of criminal force on a public servant ...	353—354	Ashtagram ...	5	6	3	3	..	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	5	6	3	3	...	...	
Assaulting a woman to outrage her modesty	377	Ashtagram ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
		Total ..	1	1	...	1	..		
Defamation	500 to 502	Ashtagram ...	4	21	18	2	1	...	
		Nundydroog...	10	32	8	24	..	..	
		Nagar ...	2	2	2	...	...	...	
		Total...	16	55	28	26	1	...	
	Total Class II...	Ashtagram ...	1,617	3,661	2,560	1,031	9	61	
		Nundydroog...	2,557	5,323	3,544	1,686	9	84	
		Nagar ...	1,219	2,373	1,569	760	8	36	
		Total...	5,393	11,357	7,673	3,477	26	181	
CLASS III.									
Offences against Property.									
With violence.									
Dacoity	395, 397, 398	Ashtagram ...	109	920	374	242	6	298	
		Nundydroog..	277	2,046	590	1,157	33	266	
		Nagar ...	163	1,110	516	499	24	71	
		Total...	549	4,076	1,480	1,898	63	635	
Preparation or assembly for dacoity	399—402	Ashtagram ...	1	2	2	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	...	...	..	...	...	
		Total...	3	2	2	..	...	...	
Robbery with hurt or deadly weapon, &c.	394—397 398	Ashtagram ...	2	3	3	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	5	12	...	4	1	7	
		Total...	7	15	3	4	1	7	
Robbery	392—393	Ashtagram ...	35	91	37	33	1	20	
		Nundydroog...	172	341	64	269	1	7	
		Nagar ...	104	116	41	64	2	9	
		Total..	311	548	142	366	4	36	
Extortion	384 to 389	Ashtagram ...	48	84	56	23	..	5	
		Nundydroog...	5	14	10	3	..	1	
		Nagar ...	13	24	14	9	1	...	
		Total...	66	122	80	35	1	6	
House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit theft.	451—454 457	Ashtagram ...	335	598	163	418	7	10	
		Nundydroog...	702	1,179	274	883	3	19	
		Nagar ...	553	749	161	578	8	2	
		Total..	1,590	2,526	598	1,879	18	31	
House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit an offence other than theft ...	449—450 451—454 457	Ashtagram ...	115	209	51	123	...	35	
		Nundydroog...	566	1,122	501	617	1	3	
		Nagar ...	34	20	2	18	..	...	
		Total...	715	1,351	554	758	1	38	
House-breaking or house-trespass with preparation for an attempt at hurt ...	452—455 458—460	Ashtagram ...	6	5	4	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	4	4	3	1	..	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	10	9	7	2	...	...	
House-breaking or lurking house trespass...	452, 455, 458	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Without violence.		Ashtagram ...	112	259	73	186	...	...	
		Nundydroog ..	325	555	106	446	1	2	
		Nagar ...	392	849	110	732	3	4	
		Total...	829	1,663	289	1,364	4	6	
Theft ... Of cattle	379, 380, 381 ..	Ashtagram ...	1,805	3,131	984	2,113	10	24	
		Nundydroog ..	6,264	10,521	1,251	9,222	13	35	
		Nagar ...	2,043	4,059	937	3,069	23	30	
Theft ... of Ordinary	379, 380, 381 ..	Total...	10,112	17,711	3,172	14,404	46	89	
Dishonestly receiving stolen property ...	411 to 414	Ashtagram ...	27	38	13	23	2	...	
		Nundydroog ..	115	263	68	164	1	30	
		Nagar ...	56	121	52	66	2	1	
		Total...	198	422	133	253	5	31	
Dishonest misappropriation of property ...	403 to 404	Ashtagram .	59	104	49	52	...	3	
		Nundydroog...	180	305	110	194	1	...	
		Nagar ...	91	128	47	78	1	2	
		Total.....	330	537	206	324	2	5	
Criminal breach of trust ...	406 to 409	Ashtagram ...	29	33	15	15	...	3	
		Nundydroog ..	99	125	43	76	4	2	
		Nagar ...	55	65	23	37	...	5	
		Total ..	183	223	81	128	4	10	
Cheating	417 to 420	Ashtagram ...	15	16	9	6	...	1	
		Nundydroog...	34	51	31	17	...	3	
		Nagar ...	12	20	15	5	...	...	
		Total ..	61	87	55	28	...	4	
Malicious Offences.									
Mischief, ordinary ...	426—427, 430 to 433	Ashtagram ...	191	412	267	145	...	...	
		Nundydroog ..	253	540	303	233	1	3	
		Nagar ...	55	96	62	33	...	1	
		Total...	499	1,048	632	411	1	4	
Mischief by poisoning or killing cattle	429—429	Ashtagram ...	68	177	36	128	2	11	
		Nundydroog...	74	132	30	99	..	3	
		Nagar ...	128	288	80	207	...	1	
		Total...	270	597	146	434	2	15	
Mischief by destroying landmarks	434	Ashtagram ...	..	..	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	2	2	...	2	..	...	
		Total ..	3	3	1	2	...	...	
Serious mischief by fire ...	435, 436, 438	Ashtagram .	6	12	11	1	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	23	55	18	34	...	3	
		Nagar ...	20	24	20	4	...	...	
		Total...	49	91	49	39	...	3	
Criminal trespass or house trespass	447, 448	Ashtagram ..	149	373	223	150	...	...	
		Nundydroog ..	283	552	192	355	...	5	
		Nagar ...	68	158	114	44	...	...	
		Total...	500	1,083	529	549	...	5	
Breaking closed receptacle ...	461, 462	Ashtagram ..	41	158	77	80	1	...	
		Nundydroog...	7	21	4	16	1	...	
		Nagar ...	86	136	54	82	...	...	
		Total ..	134	315	135	178	2	...	
Total for Class III. ...		Ashtagram ...	3,153	6,625	2,447	3,739	29	410	
		Nundydroog...	9,385	17,827	3,599	13,783	60	382	
		Nagar ...	3,871	7,977	2,248	5,531	65	133	
		Total...	16,409	32,429	8,294	23,056	154	925	
CLASS IV. *Not included in the above Classes.*									
Thugs 311		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Belonging to a gang of dacoits, 400 ...		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	..	..	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II, B —2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Thieves ... 411 ..		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Vagrancy without ostensible means of livelihood	C. P. C. 504, 505, 506	Ashtagram ...	24	50	24	26	..	..	
		Nundydroog...	11	21	1	20	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
		Total...	35	71	25	46	...	...	
Bad habit and repute, C. P. C. 505, 506 ...		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	13	36	12	24	...	...	
		Total...	13	36	12	24	...	...	
Criminal breaches of contracts of service ... ... 490—492		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
To Contract Act XIII of 1859 ..		Ashtagram ...	2	3	...	3	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	6	8	4	4	...	..	
		Nagar ...	16	39	7	32	...	...	
		Total...	24	50	11	39	...	...	
„ Soldiers' necessaries, Act VI of 1867 ...		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	2	2	...	2	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	2	2	...	2	...	...	
„ Octroi Rules		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	56	71	17	54	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	..	...	...	.	
		Total...	56	71	17	54	...	..	
Relating to prostitutes		Ashtagram ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
To Police Rules		Ashtagram ...	10	19	4	15	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	522	911	28	883	...		
		Nagar ...	18	25	6	19	...	...	
		Total...	650	955	38	917	...	...	
„ Spirits and drugs		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	3	3	...	3	...	...	
		Total...	3	3	...	3	...	...	
„ Saltpetre		Ashtagram ...	...	..	..	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
To Opium		Ashtagram ...	1	1	...	1	...	..	
		Nundydroog...	19	25	6	19	...	...	
		Nagar ...	13	19	8	11	...	...	
		Total...	33	45	14	31	...	...	
Act XXI of 1856		Ashtagram ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	2	2	...	2	...	..	
		Total...	2	2	...	2	..	...	
To Stamps, Acts X of 1862 and XVIII of 1869		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	2	3	1	...	...	2	
		Nagar ...	4	6	...	6	...	...	
		Total...	6	9	1	6	...	2	
To Post Office		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
		Nundydroog...	5	6	1	5	..	...	
		Nagar ...	1	1	...	1	...	..	
		Total...	6	7	1	6	...	..	

II. B.—2. (*Concluded.*)

Description of Offences.		Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
To Municipalities...	Ashtagram ...	43	60	...	60	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	303	1,002	54	948	...	...	
	Nagar ...	1	2	1	1	...	...	
	Total...	347	1,064	55	1,009	...	...	
„ Forests	Ashtagram ...	29	50	24	26	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	153	366	76	288	1	1	
	Nagar ...	234	549	100	442	...	7	
	Total...	416	965	200	756	1	8	
„ Railways	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	36	43	7	35	...	1	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	36	43	7	35	...	1	
To Gaming and Lotteries	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	10	38	...	38	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	10	38	...	38	...	...	
To Cattle Trespass	Ashtagram ...	68	172	79	92	1	...	
	Nundydroog...	36	61	32	29	...	...	
	Nagar ...	26	55	33	22	...	...	
	Total...	130	288	144	143	1	...	
Breaches of Laws relating to Prostitutes and Brothel Keepers under Chief Commissioner's Notification, No. 188, dated 5th August 1871.	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	97	101	14	87	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	97	101	14	87	...	...	
C. P. C. 396, 397 ...	Ashtagram ...	4	4	...	4	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	5	5	...	5	...	...	
Do 511 ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	8	19	3	16	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	8	19	3	16	...	...	
Do 270 ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	62	145	145	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	62	145	145	...	...	...	
Contract of Service	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	1	1	1	...	...	...	
C. P. C. 296—297... ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	9	43	28	15	...	...	
	Total...	9	43	28	15	...	...	
Chief Commissioner's Circular No. 84 of 1874	Ashtagram ...	4	4	1	3	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	14	73	25	48	...	...	
	Total...	18	77	26	51	..	...	
Possession of Arms	Ashtagram ...	2	2	2	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar	1	2	...	1	...	1	
	Total...	3	4	2	1	...	1	
Class IV Total	Ashtagram ...	187	365	134	230	1	...	
	Nundydroog...	1,330	2,824	390	2,429	1	4	
	Nagar ...	358	858	222	627	1	8	
	Total...	1,875	4,047	746	3,286	3	12	
Grand Total	Ashtagram ...	5,333	11,466	5,556	5,377	42	491	
	Nundydroog...	13,740	26,938	8,197	18,186	71	484	
	Nagar ...	5,750	11,760	4,279	7,224	74	183	
	Total...	24,823	50,164	18,032	30,787	187	1,158	

II. B.—3. *Statement shewing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the Province of Mysore in the year* 1877.

Class of Tribunals.		Number of Persons dealt with.							Persons disposed of.								
		Remaining at end of the last year.	Brought to Trial during present year. Under Arrest by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Received by Transfer.	Total.	Discharged without Trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred	Remaining at end of the last year.	Average Number of Days during which each Case lasted.	Number of Witnesses who attended	Remarks.
Peshkars	Ashtagram	7	144	236	602	..	...	989	214	440	330	4	...	1	4·3	1,515	
	Nundydroog	10	1,892	269	1,536	46	5	3,758	117	1,333	2,196	95	2	10	2·5	4,579	
	Nagar	...	635	185	452	177	4	1,453	156	408	793	93	..	3	3·5	1,971	
	Total	17	2,671	690	2,590	223	9	6,200	487	2 186	3,319	192	2	14	3·8	8,063	
Sheristadars	Ashtagram	..	5	1	18	...	...	24	5	7	12	.	..	..	3·05	69	
	Nundydroog	. .	1,662	412	1,263	31	11	3,379	261	1,033	2,040	39	1	5	4 5	5,212	
	Nagar	5	372	137	454	28	...	996	100	385	460	48	3	...	6·5	1,433	
	Total	5	2,039	550	1,735	59	11	4,399	366	1,425	2 512	87	4	5	4·9	6,714	
Amildars	Ashtagram	7	1,546	1,230	2,240	142	...	5,165	882	1,654	2,435	170	7	17	5·1	8,370	
	Nundydroog	9	3,210	634	2,161	220	11	6,245	346	1,907	3,466	483	12	51	4·2	7,912	
	Nagar	33	1,956	625	1,175	348	33	4,170	508	777	2,572	228	14	71	5·0	4,999	
	Total	49	6,712	2,489	5,576	710	44	15,580	1,736	4,338	8,473	861	35	139	4·8	21,281	
Sar-Amin	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	
	Nundydroog	...	2,136	...	243	...	23	2,402	37	197	2,157	11	..	...	1	1,186	
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	
	Total	...	2,136	...	243	...	23	2,402	37	197	2,157	11	...	...	1	1,186	
Munsiffs	Ashtagram	...	1,078	68	204	4	96	1,450	326	175	742	174	14	19	5·2	2,477	
	Nundydroog	10	3,335	95	237	1	125	3,805	296	638	2,559	263	10	37	3·4	5,163	
	Nagar	17	1,041	147	291	22	57	1,583	347	212	838	116	8	12	13·6	2,408	
	Total	27	5,462	310	732	27	278	6,856	969	1,025	4,139	553	32	68	6·0	10,048	
Judicial Assistant Commissioners	Ashtagram	...	254	8	67	...	24	353	...	196	121	23	4	9	13·0	681	
	Nundydroog	...	324	11	1	2	21	359	51	19	128	145	4	12	10·5	412	
	Nagar	18	872	67	54	7	33	1,051	146	93	402	374	11	25	8·6	1,367	
	Total	18	1,450	86	122	9	78	1,763	197	308	651	542	19	46	10·0	2,460	
Yelandur Jahagirdar	Ashtagram	2	55	2	13	...	14	86	...	31	55	...	...	...	4·0	227	
	Total	2	55	2	13	...	14	86	...	31	55	..	...	...	4·0	227	
2nd Class Assistant Commissioners	Ashtagram	3	337	...	3	...	26	369	105	3	199	56	1	5	9·0	668	
	Nundydroog	...	147	...	...	...	...	147	1	13	133	..	...	...	1·0	183	
	Nagar	1	1,153	99	174	...	27	1,454	253	95	777	319	9	1	4·3	1,574	
	Total	4	1,637	99	177	...	53	1,970	359	111	1,109	375	10	6	5·0	2,425	
1st do do	Ashtagram	24	1,434	396	316	7	185	2,362	558	469	661	454	10	210	12·0	3,431	
	Nundydroog	14	4,333	153	113	51	6	4,670	594	269	2,783	986	13	25	3·0	4,607	
	Nagar	...	517	79	116	8	219	939	251	68	439	141	7	33	9·7	1,656	
	Total	38	6,284	628	545	66	410	7,971	1,403	806	3,883	1,581	30	268	6·0	9,694	
Town and Cantonment Magistrates	Ashtagram	...	353	14	247	...	5	619	27	173	416	1	1	1	1·79	1,566	
	Nundydroog	1	769	35	423	...	12	1,240	73	355	789	21	...	2	1	1,834	
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	1	1,122	49	670	...	17	1,859	100	528	1,205	22	1	3	1·7	3,400	
Deputy Commissioners	Ashtagram	..	128	10	15	..	52	205	33	13	103	44	...	12	12	376	
	Nundydroog	29	392	5	12	1	176	615	73	43	476	19	2	2	8	403	
	Nagar	3	179	14	13	3	158	370	64	25	259	16	...	6	12	386	
	Total	32	699	29	40	4	386	1,190	170	81	838	79	2	20	10	1,165	
Do (with enhanced powers)	Ashtagram	12	246	...	...	..	14	272	149	8	97	5	4	9	13	255	
	Nundydroog	98	883	1	...	7	...	989	199	69	708	5	9	...	18	797	
	Nagar	39	217	12	...	3	10	281	93	21	167	...	...	...	11	284	
	Total	149	1,346	13	...	10	24	1,542	441	97	972	10	13	9	15·4	1,246	
Commissioners (Sessions Judges)	Ashtagram	10	...	...	..	..	493	503	...	88	206	...	1	208	40·06	415	
	Nundydroog	8	..	...	..	..	1,370	1,378	...	269	751	..	18	340	35·6	1,148	
	Nagar	11	...	...	...	...	787	798	7	270	467	...	22	32	13·25	1,236	
	Total	29	...	...	...	...	2,650	2,679	7	627	1,424	..	41	580	28·7	2,799	
Grand Total		371	31,619	4,945	12,443	1,108	3,997	54,477	6,272	11,760	30,787	4,313	187	1,158	5·5	70,708	

II. B.—4. *Statement shewing the Punishments inflicted by various Criminal Tribunals in the Province of Mysore in the year 1877.*

| Class of Tribunals. | | Persons sentenced to— | | | | | | | | | | | Persons ordered to find or give— | | | Detail of Punishment. | | | | | | | | | | |

II. B.—4. (*Concluded.*)

| Class of Tribunals. | | Persons sentenced to— | | | | | | | | | | | | Persons ordered to find or give— | | | Detail of Punishment. | | | | | | | | | | | |

II. B.—5. *Statement shewing the Result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Mysore Province during the year* 1877.

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
TRIBUNALS.		NUMBER OF PERSONS.									REMARKS.
		Number of Appellants or Persons applying for revision under Section 297, Code of Criminal Procedure.	Appeals or Applications rejected.	Sentences confirmed.	Sentences modified.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	Further enquiry or evidence ordered.	Cases referred for revision to High Court.	Pending.	
Town and Cantt. Magistrates	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	24	1	14	...	9	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	24	1	14	...	9	...	...	...	...	
Assistant Commissioners...	Ashtagram ...	46	...	20	4	22	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	106	3	58	19	24	...	...	...	2	
	Nagar ...	8	..	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	160	3	80	23	52	...	...	...	2	
Jahagirdar of Yelandur ...	Ashtagram ...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Deputy Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	129	2	42	9	65	...	...	...	11	
	Nundydroog...	71	1	17	17	31	2	...	3	...	
	Nagar ...	136	6	67	27	35	...	1	...	...	
	Total.....	336	9	126	53	131	2	1	3	11	
Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	37	3	20	4	8	...	...	1	1	
	Nundydroog ...	63	6	35	14	..	4	...	...	4	
	Nagar ...	38	...	26	3	9	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	138	9	81	21	17	4	...	1	5	
Judicial Commissioner...	Ashtagram ...	155	3	83	8	45	7	1	...	8	
	Nundydroog ...	459	6	316	45	70	14	7	...	1	
	Nagar ...	183	4	137	11	26	4	1	...	...	
	Total.....	797	13	536	64	141	25	9	...	9	
	Grand Total.....	1,457	35	838	161	351	31	10	4	27	

II. B.—6. *Statement shewing the Number and Description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year* 1877.

| Class of Tribunals. | | Suits for money, distinguishing suits up to Rs. 500, cognizable by Small Cause Courts from "Other Cases." | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Suits under the Rent Law. | | | | | | | | Other Suits. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

II. B.—7. *Statement shewing Value of Suits disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year* 1877.

Value of Suits.		Number of Suits disposed of in different Courts.					Total Value of Suits.			Remarks.
		Bangalore Court of Small Causes.	Munsiffs.	Judicial Assistant Commissioners.	Deputy Commissioners.	Commissioners.				
1		2	3	4	5	6	7			
In Civil Courts.	Rs.									
Not exceeding	5	1,172	2.3	29	...	...	4,563	6	5	
„ „	20	2,073	1,879	176	...	...	49,700	6	2	
„ „	100	2,054	5,436	798	...	..	3,93,525	2	4	
„ „	500	693	1,917	858	...	..	6,79,262	11	10	
„ „	1,000	74	...	257	...	...	2,09,533	8	1	
„ „	5,000	...	...	164	4	...	3,23,895	5	6	
„ „	10,000	...	...	...	9	...	62,123	11	8	
„ „	1,00,000	...	...	...	...	5	89,227	4	7	
Exceeding	1,00,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	6,066	9,449	2,282	13	5	18,11,831	8	7	

II. B.—8. *Statement shewing the General Result of the Trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Mysore in the year* 1877.

Class of Courts.		Suits remaining from last year.	Instituted in 1877.	Received by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Plaint rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed exparte.	Dismissed exparte.	Contested.		Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over 2 months.	Over 4 months.	Average Duration of Suits.		Referred to Arbitration.	Remarks.
														Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for Defendant.								
																				Contested.	Uncontested.		
Civil Courts.																							
Bangalore Court of Small Causes.		205	6,104	..	6,309	...	...	541	46	189	802	3,249	...	1,027	212	6,036	243	2	...	11	10	9	
Munsiffs ...	Ashtagram ...	522	3,363	3	3,888	2	42	306	92	153	719	1,046	168	805	291	3,622	264	7	8	66	36	...	
	Nundydroog...	587	3,608	...	4,195	...	27	372	53	32	569	1,334	278	898	197	3,760	435	57	50	59	38	1	
	Nagar ...	384	1,999	...	2,383	...	23	155	48	106	381	676	106	380	192	2,067	316	72	49	83	68	9	
	Total	1,493	8,970	3	10,466	2	92	833	193	291	1,669	3,056	552	2,083	680	9,449	1,015	136	107	66	44	10	
Judicial Assistants ...	Ashtagram ...	147	936	...	1,083	..	9	42	4	40	293	274	8	241	88	999	84	16	13	135	70	...	
	Nundydroog...	117	570	...	687	..	17	35	30	17	71	161	3	221	34	589	98	14	39	43	29	...	
	Nagar ...	61	736	...	797	...	2	37	4	8	148	257	49	170	19	691	103	24	6	45	46	...	
	Total.....	325	2,242	...	2,567	...	28	114	38	65	512	692	60	632	141	2,282	285	54	58	86	47	...	
Deputy Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	...	2	...	2	...	..	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	.	...	...	34	...	
	Nundydroog..	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	2	1	9	2	1	...	45	30	...	
	Nagar ...	1	2	..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	..	233	..	...	
	Total.....	1	15	...	16	...	...	...	2	...	2	3	...	4	2	13	3	1	...	139	31	...	
Commissioners...	Ashtagram ...	..	3	..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	..	3	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog ..	2	5	..	7	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	..	2	...	3	4	1	2	906	21	1	
	Nagar ...	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	2	1	1	...	515	...	...	
	Total.....	3	10	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	.	5	8	2	5	610	21	1	
	Grand Total.....	2,027	17,341	3	19,371	2	120	1,488	279	545	2,985	7,001	612	3,750	1,035	17,815	1,554	195	170	55	31	20	

II. B.—9. *Statement shewing the Business of the Civil Appellate Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year* 1877.

Class of Courts.		Remaining.	Instituted.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Transferred.	Dismissed for default, or under 5 and 6, Act XXIII of 1861.	Heard *ex-parte*.			Contested.				Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over four months.	Objections under Section 348, Act VIII, 1859.	Objections allowed.	Remarks.
								Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.						
Civil Courts.																				
Judicial Assistant Commissioners ..	Ashtagram ...	41	164	3	208	...	10	5	2	2	117	12	34	12	194	14	...	2	2	
	Nundydroog...	68	197	...	265	...	13	13	2	2	69	25	75	12	211	54	1	3	...	
	Nagar ...	8	43	..	51	...	8	8	1	...	20	1	4	...	42	9	...	...	...	
	Total.....	117	404	8	524	...	31	26	5	4	206	38	113	24	447	77	1	5	2	
Deputy Commissioners	Ashtagram ...	1	4	2	7	3	1	...	...	...	...	..	1	1	3	1	1	...	...	
	Nundydroog ..	...	8	...	8	...	4	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	..	
	Nagar ...	2	7	...	9	...	...	2	..	...	4	...	...	1	7	2	...	...	..	
	Total.....	3	19	2	24	3	5	3	...	...	6	...	1	3	18	3	1	...	.	
Commissioners	Ashtagram ...	10	74	..	84	...	...	...	...	...	50	9	11	1	71	13	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog ..	8	27	...	35	...	1	...	...	...	19	2	1	2	25	10	...	4	...	
	Nagar ...	3	11	...	14	...	2	...	...	..	7	1	3	...	13	1	...	..	...	
	Total.....	21	112	...	133	...	3	..	...	..	76	12	15	3	109	24	...	4	...	
	Grand Total...	141	535	5	681	3	39	29	5	4	288	50	129	30	574	104	2	9	2	
Judicial Commissioner — Regular Appeals ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	..	2	...	...	..	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	..	...	...	...	
Special Appeals ...	Ashtagram ...	6	30	...	36	...	...	...	..	..	15	4	12	...	31	5	...	..	...	
	Nundydroog...	3	28	...	31	...	..	...	...	...	13	2	8	5	28	3	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	3	6	...	9	...	...	...	..	...	2	...	5	1	8	1	...	...	...	
	Total.....	12	64	...	76	...	...	...	...	...	30	6	25	6	67	9	...	.	...	
Judicial Commissioner's Total.....		13	65	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	30	8	25	6	69	9	...	...	...	
Grand Total.....		154	600	5	759	3	39	29	5	4	318	58	154	36	643	113	2	9	2	

II. B.—10. *Statement shewing the Execution of the Decrees of the Civil Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year* 1877.

Class of Courts.		Application to execute Decrees. Pending.	Filed.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Decrees completely executed.	Decrees partially executed.	Pending at the end of 1877.	Decrees executed by possession being given.	Nature and Number of Coercive Processes issued. Imprisonment of person.	Movable Property. Attached.	Movable Property. Sold.	Immovable Property. Attached.	Immovable Property. Sold.	Orders under Section 243, Code of Civil Procedure.	Remarks.
Civil Courts.																
Bangalore Court of Small Causes.		450	4,377	2	4,829	4,150	482	197	...	232	299	204	...	...	...	
Munsiffs ...	Ashtagram ...	453	2,161	151	2,765	1,907	416	442	76	77	128	36	271	223	...	
	Nundydroog..	439	2,676	392	3,507	2,346	581	580	74	258	415	161	380	436	...	
	Nagar ...	315	1,076	34	1,425	914	219	292	20	3	254	109	175	123	1	
	Total.....	1,207	5,913	577	7,697	5,167	1,216	1,314	170	338	797	306	826	782	1	
Judicial Assistant Commissioners...	Ashtagram ...	124	909	28	1,061	775	95	191	14	117	18	4	15	58	1	
	Nundydroog...	139	853	79	1,077	677	265	135	7	41	196	20	82	87	1	
	Nagar ...	125	623	7	755	533	117	105	7	20	44	54	54	42	...	
	Total.....	388	2,391	114	2,893	1,985	477	431	28	178	258	78	151	187	2	
Deputy Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	2	2	1	5	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	2	12	...	14	9	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	
	Nagar ...	2	3	1	6	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
	Total.....	6	17	2	25	16	5	4	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	
Commissioners...	Ashtagram ...	1	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog.	3	5	...	8	2	1	4	...	...	11	1	11	12	...	
	Nagar ...	1	3	...	4	1	1	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	
	Total.....	5	9	...	14	3	3	8	...	...	13	3	11	12	...	
	Grand Total.....	2,056	12,707	695	15,458	11,321	2,183	1,954	198	748	1,368	591	989	984	3	

II. B.—11. *Statement shewing Use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year* 1877.

Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed, distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts.		Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case, and prescribed qualification.	Number of Cases tried by Jury.	Number of Cases with Assessors.	Jury Trials. Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict.	Jury Trials. Cases in which the Judge did not approve of the verdict.	Assessors' Trials. Number of Cases in which Judges agreed with Assessors.	Assessors' Trials. Number of Cases in which Judges differed from Assessors.	Note shewing in what Classes of Cases Juries and Assessors have been principally employed.	Remarks.
Criminal.										
Sessions Court... ...	Ashtagram ...	3	...	61	...	...	49	12	...	
	Nundydroog..	3	...	171	...	...	157	14	...	
	Nagar ...	2	...	120	...	...	98	22	...	
	Total.....	8	...	352	...	...	304	48	...	

II. B.—12. *Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Districts of the Province of Mysore for the year* 1877—78.

Districts.	Number of Registration Offices.	Registrations affecting immovable property, Book I. — Compulsory. — Instruments of gift (Section 17, clause 1).	Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Acknowledgments of consideration on account of do.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, clause 2.	Perpetual leases (Section 17, clause 4.)	All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, clause 4.	Total of Compulsory Registrations.	Ordinary Fees paid for the same.	Optional. — Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Acknowledgments of consideration on account of do.	Leases for one year or less (Section 18, clause 3) and leases exempted under proviso, Section 17.	Awards (Section 18, Clause 4).	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts.	Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total value of immovable property transferred.	Registrations affecting movable property, Book IV. — Instruments of sale of movable property.	Obligations for the payment of money (Section 18, clause 7).	All other documents registered under Section 18, clause 7.	Total of Registration in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.	Number of wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.	Number of Registrations under Section 24.	Number of Registrations under Section 34.	Number of Refusals to register.	Number of Powers of Attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Receipts. — Total of ordinary fees including the entries in columns 11, 20 and 26, and the total fees paid for registration under column 29.	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Total.	Total Expenditure.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Inspector General's Office ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4 8	4 8	5,170 8 2	
Bangalore ...	13	6	1,168	1,163	5	102	17	63	2,522	5,333 4	731	518	...	35	...	11	2	1,297	1,361	... 14,61,176	4	15	50	69	188	8	... 18	1	11	45	10	51	34	6,992	946 8 5	7,938 8 5	4,261 14 7	
Mysore ...	15	17	1,287	1,632	5	72	13	82	3,108	6,489 12	936	378	...	3	...	4	3	1,324	1,408	4 10,84,030	1	33	31	65	170	12	... 15	1	3	10	22	53	84	8,153 8	1,234 13 2	9,388 5 2	4,616 2 6	
Túmkúr ...	11	4	631	707	10	11	1	13	1,377	2,632 4	687	489	...	2	...	5	...	1,183	1,240	4 4,21,938	4	7	20	31	57	12	... 3	....	8	13	14	23	26	3,948 4	255 4	4,203 8	2,368 1 5	
Kolar ...	13	3	266	463	...	33	28	9	802	1,764 8	550	444	...	1	2	12	...	1,009	1,144	4 2,31,164	10	5	17	32	40	8	... 2	...	3	...	5	24	9	2,960 4	117 12 8	3,078 .. 8	1,858 2 5	
Hassan ...	11	2	475	531	...	10	5	7	1,030	2,203 8	523	280	...	1	...	2	...	806	888	12 4,05,514	1	5	12	18	44	4	... 4	...	9	16	21	24	43	3,158	381 8 1	3,539 8 1	2,002 9 3	
Kadur ...	8	3	418	355	...	29	7	12	824	2,360 2	274	124	...	...	...	3	...	401	512	12 7,85,731	6	18	21	45	123	4	... ...	...	23	23	23	86	109	2,996 2	1,214 5 3	4,210 7 3	1,968 1 11	
Shimoga ...	9	4	242	220	...	12	61	15	554	1,349 ...	93	21	...	...	...	2	1	117	134	12 2,12,612	4	24	32	60	145	4	... 3	...	4	9	18	14	34	1,652	440 5 7	2,092 5 7	1,105 9 3	
Chitaldroog ...	10	...	208	190	...	9	3	8	418	833 ...	155	72	...	...	...	2	1	230	246	8 1,28,048	6	1	3	10	20	...	... 1	1	7	1	3	8	12	1,109 8	152 6 ..	1,261 14 ...	744 15 6	
Total.....	91	39	4,693	5,261	20	278	135	209	10,635	22,965 6	3,949	2326	...	42	2	41	7	6,367	6,936	8 47,30,243	36	108	186	330	790	4	... 46	3	68	117	116	283	352	30,969 10	4,747 7 2	35,717 1 2	24,095 15 ...	

II. C. PRISONS.

General Summary—

Shewing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Station.	Place of Confinement.	Classes of Prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all Causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
			M.		Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Bangalore Central Jail ...	Convicts ..	1,041	17	1,058	2,014	538	2,552	3,055	555	3,610	1,398	479	1,877	1,657	76	1,733	1340·0	62·0	1402·0			
		Under-trial ...	1	5	6	703	187	890	704	192	896	534	185	719	171	6	177	66·	4·	70·			
		Civil ...	4	1	5	56	1	57	60	2	62	55	2	57	5	...	5	3·	...	3·			
	District Jails.																				1,409·0	66·0	1,475·0
	Kolar District Jail ...	Convicts ...	351	14	365	4,589	626	5,215	4,940	640	5,580	3,842	596	4,438	1,098	44	1,142	1231·28	47·04	1278·32			
		Under-trial ...	8	...	8	347	15	362	355	15	370	316	12	328	39	3	42	24·47	1·83	26·30			
		Civil ..	3	...	3	6	...	6	9	...	9	8	...	8	1	...	1	0·85	...	0·85			
																					1,256·60	48·87	1,035·47
	Túmkúr District Jail ..	Convicts ...	198	2	200	1,292	101	1,393	1,490	103	1,593	813	96	909	677	7	684	464·50	9·27	473·77			
		Under-trial ...	18	1	19	871	9	880	889	10	899	801	9	810	88	1	89	96·29	1·09	97·38			
		Civil ...	1	...	1	14	..	14	15	...	15	14	...	14	1	...	1	1·32	...	1·32			
																					562·11	10·36	572·47
	Mysore District Jail ...	Convicts ...	277	11	288	1,072	89	1,161	1,349	100	1,449	654	69	723	695	31	726	390·594	18·317	408·911			
		Under-trial ...	4	...	4	405	8	413	409	8	417	265	5	270	144	3	147	41·827	1·169	42·996			
		Civil ...	3	...	3	34	1	35	37	1	38	32	1	33	5	...	5	4·065	0·005	4·070			
																					436·486	19·491	455·977
	Hassan District Jail ...	Convicts ...	75	7	82	846	51	897	921	58	979	721	45	766	200	13	213	150·21	39·041	165·254			
		Under-trial ...	11	1	12	934	51	985	945	52	997	887	47	934	58	5	63	50·104	2·142	52·246			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	10	...	10	10	...	10	10	...	10	...	...	...	0·416	...	0·416			
																					206·733	11·183	217·916
	Shimoga District Jail ...	Convicts ...	410	22	432	916	41	957	1,326	63	1,389	539	36	575	787	27	814	636·030	22·640	658·670			
		Under-trial ..	22	...	22	585	22	607	607	22	629	597	21	618	10	1	11	35·69	1·12	36·81			
		Civil ..	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	0·08	0·04	0·12			
																					671·800	23·800	695·600
	Kadur District Jail ...	Convicts ...	60	...	60	352	29	381	412	29	441	367	26	393	45	3	48	60·490	2·080	62·570			
		Under-trial ...	13	...	13	673	32	705	686	32	718	653	28	681	33	4	37	36·39	1·73	36·12			
		Civil ...	3	...	3	2	...	2	5	...	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	0·16	...	0·16			
																					95·040	3·810	98·850
	Chitaldroog District Jail. ...	Convicts ...	68	4	72	963	54	1,017	1,031	58	1,089	749	49	798	282	9	291	188·0	10·610	198·610			
		Under-trial ...	41	3	44	1,657	54	1,711	1,698	57	1,755	1,646	56	1,702	52	1	53	147·43	32·51	149·94			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	0·52	...	0·52			
																					335·95	13·120	349·070

II. C. General Summary.—(*Concluded*).

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Station.	Place of Confinement.	Classes of Prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all Causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	District Lock-up																						
	Bangalore ...	Convicts ...	20	...	20	1,067	...	1,067	1,087	...	1,087	1,062	...	1,062	25	...	25	51·0	..	51·0			
		Under-trial ...	94	...	94	1,969	...	1,969	2,063	...	2,063	2,009	...	2,009	54	...	54	84·	...	84·			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Taluk Lock-ups.																						
	Bangalore District ...	Convicts ...	71	4	75	1,800	167	1,967	1,871	171	2,042	1,840	170	2,010	31	1	32	74·60	5·37	79·97	135·0	..	135·0
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	2,512	77	2,589	2,512	77	2,589	2,493	77	2,570	19	...	19	39·43	1·22	40·65			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Kolar District ...	Convicts ...	17	2	19	2,568	297	2,865	2,585	299	2,884	2,517	286	2,803	68	13	81	45·12	7·71	52·84	114·03	6 59	120·62
		Under-trial ...	46	1	47	2,520	187	2,713	2,572	188	2,760	2,531	187	2,718	41	1	42	85·57	6·03	91·60			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Túmkúr District ...	Convicts ...	10	...	10	1,096	100	1,196	1,106	100	1,206	1,078	99	1,177	28	1	29	30·75	1·58	32·33	130·70	13·74	144·44
		Under-trial ...	102	...	102	2,053	119	2,172	2,155	119	2,274	2,076	114	2,190	79	5	84	140·18	3·16	143·34			
		Civil ..	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	0·002	...	0·002			
	Mysore District ...	Convicts ..	3	1	4	990	81	1,071	993	82	1,075	955	79	1,034	38	3	41	43·760	3·121	46·881	170·932	4·74	175·672
		Under-trial ..	12	1	13	2,856	229	3,085	2,868	230	3,098	2,842	230	3,072	26	...	26	94·989	5·342	100·331			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Hassan District ...	Convicts ...	12	...	12	498	56	554	510	56	566	480	52	532	30	4	34	19·226	1·752	20·978	138·749	8·463	147·212
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	2,476	135	2,611	2,477	135	2,612	2,465	133	2,598	12	2	14	36·465	1·591	38·056			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Shimoga District ...	Convicts ...	9	...	9	617	41	658	626	41	667	591	40	631	35	1	36	20·330	0·720	21·050	55·691	3·343	59·034
		Under-trial ...	4	...	4	1,840	78	1,918	1,844	78	1,922	1,827	77	1,904	17	1	18	34·71	1·60	36·31			
		Civil ...	..	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	0·008	...	0·008			
	Kadur District ...	Convicts ...	4	...	4	294	18	312	298	18	316	290	15	305	8	3	11	9·330	0·410	9·740	55·048	2·320	57·368
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	363	19	382	363	19	382	357	19	376	6	...	6	7·42	0·22	7·64			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Chitaldroog District ..	Convicts ...	16	...	16	1,737	97	1,834	1,753	97	1,850	1,698	94	1,792	55	3	58	94·390	6·240	100·630	16·750	0·630	17·380
		Under-trial ...	2	..	2	1,687	70	1,757	1,689	70	1,759	1,641	70	1,711	48	...	48	66·78	0·97	67·75			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Grand Total.....	Convicts ...	2,842	84	2,926	22,711	2,386	25,097	25,353	2,470	27,823	19,594	2,231	21,825	5,759	239	5,998	4,855·623	207·901	5,063·524	161·170	7·210	168·380
		Under-trial ...	379	12	391	24,457	1,292	25,749	24,836	1,304	26,140	23,939	1,271	25,210	897	33	930	1,085·745	35·724	1,121·469			
		Civil ...	14	1	15	129	3	132	143	4	147	130	4	134	13	...	13	10·421	0·045	10·466			
		General Total...	3,035	97	3,132	47,297	3,681	50,978	50,332	3,778	54,110	43,663	3,506	47,169	6,669	272	6,941	5,951·789	243·670	6,195·459	5,951·789	243·670	6,195·459

II. C.—1. *Statement shewing the number and disposal of the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6					7	8			9									10	11	12	13	14	15			16			17
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Remained on the 31st December 1876.	Imprisoned during the year.	Total.	Received from other Jails					Total population.	Transferred to other Jails.			Released during the year.									Transported beyond seas.	Transferred to Lunatic Asylums.	Escaped.	Executed.	Died.	Remaining on the 31st December 1877.			Daily average number.			Serial Number.
					A		B				A			A		B		C	D															
					To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation, or to other Jails.				To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.	On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		On payment of fine.	By order of Government.															
																			On account of sickness.		On other grounds.													
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	
1	The Province of Mysore.	2,642	84	20,275	2,241	22,917	2,325	1,807	123	629	22	25,353	2,470	27,823	3,132	136	24	1	182	10	14,068	1,970	656	50	...	...	318	19	48	1	1	...	22	..	42	4	1,101	40	5,759	239	5,998	4855 623	207901	5063·524	

II. C.—2. *Shewing the Religion, Age and Previous Occupation of the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877.

1	2	3												4				5															6			
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Religion.												Age.				Previous Occupation.															Total.			Serial Number.
		A				B	C	D	E					A	B	C	D	Males.						Females.											
		Christians.																A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I									
		a		b	c																														
		Europeans.		Eurasians.	Natives.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Buddhists and Jains.	All other Classes.					Under 16.	16 to 40.	40 to 60.	Above 60.	Of independent property.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.	Domestic servants.	Government Servants.	No Occupation.	Married.	Unmarried.	Prostitutes.									
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	F	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	
1	The Province of Mysore...	1	5	14	1	177	71	1,582	118	18,716	1,900	27	...	2,400	230	751	127	17,409	1,920	4,341	236	416	42	413	10,035	8,205	1,720	487	2,057	1,812	294	219	22,917	2,325	25,242	

II. C.—3. *Shewing the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore for the year* 1877, *according to the nature and length of Sentence.*

1	2	3																		4				5		6
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Classes according to length of Sentence.																		Nature of Imprisonment.				Total.		Serial Number.
		A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H				I	A		B			
		Not exceeding one month.		Above 1 and not exceeding six months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 3 years.		Above 3 and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.	Simple Imprisonment.		Rigorous Imprisonment.			
																For life.		For a term.								
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	
1	The Province of Mysore.	11,565	1,414	8,374	303	2,467	171	2,760	98	1,674	313	804	11	47	1	99	7	60	...	67	7	2,220	838	20,697	1,487	22,917	2,325	25,242	

II. C.—4. *Shewing the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877, *who had been previously convicted.*

1	2	3			4								5			6				7
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Total.			Number previously convicted.								Ratio of Column 4 D to Column 3.			Juvenile prisoners (under 16 years of age, Section 318, Criminal Procedure Code.)				Serial Number.
					A		B		C		D					A		B		
					Once.		Twice.		More than Twice.		Total.					Number imprisoned.		Number previously convicted.		
		M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	
1	The Province of Mysore ...	22,917	2,325	25,242	380	32	138	8	111	9	629	49	2·6	2·1	2·6	270	60	...	...	

II .C.—5. *Shewing the Escapes and Recaptures of Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1877, of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	Escaped during the year.			Recaptured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.			Serial Number.
			A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	
			From inside the Jail.	From outside the Jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total.	Under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 7 years.	Above 7 years.	
1	The Province of Mysore ...	39	10	17	27	...	9	9	39	18	57	11	7	...	

II. C.—6. *Shewing the Offences committed by the Convicts, and the Punishments inflicted on them, in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877.

1	2	3		4		5						6												7	8
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Average number of Convicts.		Criminal Offences.		Breaches of Jail Rules.						Punishments inflicted.													
						Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		A	B By Jail Officers.									C		Total punishments.	Ratio of Column 6 C to Column 3.	Serial Number.
												By Criminal Courts.	A Solitary confinement.		B Reduced diet.		C Solitary confinement with reduced diet.		D Corporal punishment.	E Other punishments.					
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.			
1	The Province of Mysore... ...	4,855·623	207·901	8	0	97	0	123	1	172	3	0	0	58	2	0	0	8	1	328	6	1	404	7·9	

II. C.—7. *Shewing the State of Education of the Convicts imprisoned and released from the Jails of the Province of Mysore for the year* 1877.

1	2	3		4						5		6		7		8						9						10
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Number imprisoned during the year.		Of those in Column 3 there were—						Daily average number of Convicts.		Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year.		Of those in Column 7 there were—						Number released during the year after more than six months in Jail.						Serial Number
				Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.								Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	The Province of Mysore.	20,275	2,241	15,894	2,236	860	5	521	...	4855·623	207·901	777·97	20·0	15,224	2,049	14,124	2,044	746	5	354	...	1,406	72	494	...	231	...	

II. C.—8. *Shewing the Employment of Convicts as Prison Officers in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877.

1	2	3		4		5		6	7		8
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Average number of prisoners of all classes.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Average number employed.		Ratio of Col. 5 to Column 3.	Number reduced or otherwise punished.		Serial Number.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	
1	The Province of Mysore ...	4,855·623	207·901	140	5	105·241	2·0	2·1	11	...	

II. C.—9. *Shewing the Scales of Diet in force in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Diet scale of laboring prisoners.	Diet scale of non-laboring prisoners.	Punishment diet scale.	Note of any change effected in diet scales during the year.	
1	The Province of Mysore ...	The tables given in Appendix A are in use in the Bangalore Central Jail and District Lock-up, and in the District Jails of Mysore, Hassan Shimoga and Kolar. Those in Appendix B are in use in the District Jails of Túmkúr, Kadur and Chitaldroog. In the Taluk Lock-ups each prisoner is allowed one seer of ragi and ¼ anna per day. In the Malnad Taluks rice is given instead of ragi. For details *vide* Mysore Administration Report for 1876—77 pp. 62 to 64.		Nil.	In the Bangalore Central Jail no meat was issued during the year. In the Shimoga District Jail, the long term prisoners were, owing to famine, put on the B class diet.	

II. C.—10. *Shewing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877, *excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations or repairs.*

Serial Number.	Jails of—	Average number of prisoners.				Rations.				Establishment.				Police Guard.				Hospital Charges.								Clothing.				Contingencies.				Grand Total expended.				Total Cost per head of average strength.				Serial Number.
						A.		B		A		B		A		B		A		B		C				A		B		A		B								
		Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Total.	Total Cost.		Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.		Total Cost.		Cost per head of average strength.		Total Cost.		Cost per head of average strength.		Total Cost.		Cost per head of average strength.		Cost per head of average number sick.				Total Cost.		Cost per head of average strength.		Total Cost.		Cost per head of average strength.								
						Rs.		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.			Rs.		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.		As.	P.	As.	P.	
1	The Province of Mysore ...	5,063·524	1,121·469	10·466	6,195·459	347,400		56	1 1	65,013	10	7	11	77,479	12	8	2	12,046		1	15	1	51	11	2	17,317		2	12	9	23,556	3	12	10	5,42,811	0	0	87	9	10	

II.—C. 11. *Shewing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877 *(excluding cost of building new Jails of additions or repairs) compared with the expenditure on the same account in each of three preceding years.*

Serial Number.	Jails of—	Cost of rations per head of average strength.								Cost of Establishment and Police Guard per head of average strength.								Cost of all Hospital charges per head of average strength.								Cost of Clothing per head of average strength.								Cost of Contingencies per head of average strength.								Total cost per head of average strength.								Serial Number.
		1874.		1875.		1876.		1877.		1874.		1875.		1876.		1877.		1874.		1875.		1876.		1877		1874.		1875.		1876.		1877.		1874.		1875.		1876.		1877.		
		Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	
1	The Province of Mysore ...	28	7	28	7	42	8	56	1	52	6	49	9	44	8	23	0	1	5	1	9	1	13	1	15	3	2	2	13	3	12	2	13	5	8	4	13	5	0	3	13	90	12	87	3	97	9	87	10	

II. C—12. *Shewing the Employment of the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877.

Serial Number.	Jails of—	Average number sentenced to labor.	Average number not sentenced to labor.	Average number of effectives.*	Employment.						Ratio per cent on column 5 of those employed.			Serial Number.
					A	B	C	D	E	F				
					Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Building and repairing Jail.	On Jail garden.	On manufactures.	Extramural.	As prison officers.	As prison servants.	On manufactures.	
1	The Province of Mysore... ...	4,949·25	88·50	4,686·31	185·63	661·13	427·65	699·78	678·98	2,133·14	1·8	14·1	14·5	

* *i. e.* excluding the infirm, sick or convalescent.

II. C.—13. *Shewing the Results of the Employment of the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877.

Serial Number.	Jails of—	Credits. A: Cash received for labor or articles sold during the year. (Rs.)	Credits. B: Value of manufactured goods supplied for Government purposes. (Rs.)	Credits. C: Value of manufactured goods remaining in store. (Rs.)	Credits. D: Value of raw-material in store. (Rs.)	Credits. E: Value of plant and machinery. (Rs.)	Credits. F: Total credits. (Rs.)	Debits. A: Value of manufactured goods in store on 1st January. (Rs.)	Debits. B: Value of raw-material in store on 1st January. (Rs.)	Debits. C: Value of plant and machinery in store on 1st January. (Rs.)	Debits. D: Cash expended on raw-material, plant, &c. during the year. (Rs.)	Debits. E: Total debits. (Rs.)	5 A: Excess of credits or profits. (Rs.)	5 B: Average profits per head of effectives. (Rs.)	5 C: Excess of debits or loss. (Rs.)	6 A: Excess of 3 A over 4 D or cash profit. (Rs.)	6 B: Average cash profit per head of effectives. (Rs.)	6 C: Excess of 4 D over 3 A or cash loss. (Rs.)	7: Amount of outstanding bills due to Jails. (Rs.)	Serial Number.
1	The Province of Mysore ...	36,261	32,574	3,824	1,976	10,262	84,897	4,011	1,733	9,911	35,368	51,023	33,874	8	...	893	1 5 0	...	2,047		

II. C.—14. *Shewing the Expenditure on the Construction of new Jails, and on additions, alterations and repairs with the gross and net cost of the Prisoners in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877.

Serial Number.	Jails of—	On Jail buildings. A: By Jail Department. (Rs.)	On Jail buildings. B: By Public Works Department. (Rs.)	4: On maintaining and guarding the prisoners. (Rs.)	5: Total expenditure, columns 3 and 4. (Rs.)	6: Expenditure on manufactures (column 4 D) of Statement 13. (Rs.)	7: Gross expenditure, columns 5 and 6. (Rs.)	8: Cash receipts from manufactures (column 3 A) of Statement 13. (Rs.)	9: Net cost or column 7 minus column 8. (Rs.)	10: Total expenditure (column 5) per head of average strength. (Rs.)	11: Net cost per head of average strength. (Rs.)	Serial Number.
1	The Province of Mysore ...	9,315	13,219	5,42,811	5,65,345	35,368	6,00,713	36,261	5,64,452	91	91	

II. C—15. *Shewing the Sickness and Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877.

Serial Number.	Jails of—	3: Capacity of the Jail Barracks at 36 superficial feet per head. M	F	Total.	4: Average daily strength. M	F	Total.	5: Maximum population on any one day. M	F	Total.	6: Number admitted into Hospital. M	F	Total.	7: Daily average number of sick. M	F	Total.	8: Number of Deaths in and out of Hospital. M	F	Total.	9: Ratio per cent of average strength. A: Of admissions into Hospital. M	F	Total.	B: Of daily average number of sick. M	F	Total.	C: Of deaths from cholera. M	F	Total.	D: Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of Hospital. M	F	Total.	E: Of deaths from all causes both in and out of Hospital. M	F	Total.	Serial Number.
1	The Province of Mysore ...	3,166	277	3,443	5,951·789	243·670	6,195·459	8,588	436	9,024	6,466	193	6,659	219·104	14·238	233·342	1,290	45	1,335	108	8	1068	3·6	5·8	3·8	3·2	5·7	3·3	18·5	11·9	18·2	21·7	18·0	21·5	

II. C.—16. *Shewing the Admissions and Deaths from the Chief Diseases among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877.

1	2	3																				4										5
Serial Number.	Jails of—	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		K		Ratio of Admissions and Deaths per cent of average strength still from—										Serial Number.
		Small-pox.		Intermittent Fever.		Remittent and continued Fever.		Cholera.		Scrofula and Phthisis Pulmonalis.		Anæmia and General debility.		Respiratory diseases		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Jaundice.		Ulcers and Boils.		Intermittent Fever.		Remittent and continued Fever.		Cholera.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.				
		A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D			
1	The Province of Mysore	50	3	1187	15	233	43	304	182	23	14	415	151	157	33	2672	712	28	12	295	6	19·2	0·24	3·8	0·8	4·7	2·5	42·4	11·2			1

II. C.—17. *Shewing the Sickness and Mortality among Under-trial, Convicted and Civil Prisoners severally, and the Mortality from fevers, bowel complaints and cholera in each class of Prisoners in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877.

1	2	3						4						5						6						7						8						9
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Average population.						Daily average sick.						Total deaths in and out of Hospital.						Deaths from Fevers.						Deaths from Bowel Complaints.						Deaths from Cholera.						Serial Number.
		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	The Province of Mysore ...	1085·745	35·724	485·623	207·901	10·421	0·045	15·307	0·19	203·761	14·048	0·036	...	187	5	1,101	40	2	...	12	...	43	3	...	...	77	2	613	19	1	...	46	2	121	13	...	...	1

II. C.—18. *Shewing the Mortality according to Age, among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877.

1	2	3						4						5						6						7						8
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Under 16 years.						16 to 40.						40 to 60.						Over 60.						Total.						Serial Number.
		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	The Province of Mysore	76·483	9·434	14·	...	18·2	...	4374·943	179·310	842	25	19·2	14·0	1284·564	44·495	374	17	29·1	38·6	215·799	10·431	60	3	27·8	29·8	5951·789	243·670	1,290	45	21·6	18·4	1

II C.—19. *Shewing the Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877, *according to length of imprisonment.*

Serial Number	Jails of—	Under 6 months in Jail.			From 6 to 12 months.			From 1 to 2 years.			From 2 to 3 years.			From 3 to 7 years.			Above 7 years.			Serial Number.
		Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	
1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9
1	The Province of Mysore ...	3,271·359	917	28·0	900·268	191	21·2	750·993	105	13·9	455·907	57	12·5	721·342	57	7·9	95·61	8	7·5	1

II. C.—20. *Shewing Particulars regarding Civil Prisoners in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877.

Serial Number.	Jails of—	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total Population.		Average daily number.		Released during the year.		Escaped.		Transferred.		Died.		Remaining on the last day of the year.		Capacity of Barracks at 36 superficial feet per head.		Average number of Prisoners above capacity.		Average number of Prisoners below capacity.		Hospital.								Cost.						Serial Number.
																										A		B		C		D		A		B			
																										Admissions.		Daily average sick.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average strength.		Total Charges.		Average Cost per Prisoner.			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	
1	The Province of Mysore ...	14	1	129	3	143	4	10·421	0·045	128	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	...	13	...	202·75	8·50	.....	.....	192·329	8·455	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

II. C —21. *Shewing Particulars regarding Prisoners under trial in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877.

Serial Number.	Jails of—	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received.		Received by transfer.		Total Population.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Deaths.		Remaining on 31st December 1877.			Cost.					Hospital.				Serial Number.
																												A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	
																												Rations.	Guard and Establishment.	Other charges.	Total.	Annual cost per head of average strength.	Admissions.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	Ratio of Deaths per cent of average strength.	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	R.	R.	R.	R.	A	P.				
1	The Province of Mysore...	379	12	24,457	1,292	.....	.....	24,836	1,304	26,140	1,035·745	35·724	1,121·469	12,704	601	13,305	11,031	664	11,695	.....	.....	17	1	187	5	897	33	930	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	269	6·46	36	3·2	1

II . D.—(A.) *General Statement of Crime shewing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution*

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Cases.										
			Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer from other Districts.	Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year *vide* columns 8 C and 8 F of previous year.	Total.	Investigated.			Number of cases refused to be investigated by Police under Section 117, C. P. C.	Number of cases transferred to other Districts.	Number of cases referred by Police after investigation under Section 125, C. P. C, and struck off by Magistrate as false.	Number of cases struck off by Magistracy, &c., as false though reported by Police as true.	Number of cases pending under Police investigation.
						By Police *suo motu*.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.					
1	2	3	4	5	5*a*	6	7	8	8*a*	8*b*	8*c*	8*d*	8*e*
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.											
1*a*	Substantive abetments under Sections 115, 117 to 119, Indian Penal Code ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467, and 471...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Govt. notes ...	97	12	109	99	...	...	2	...	35	11	11
3	212, 216	Harbouring an offender	13	1	14	12	...	...	1	...	2	...	3
4	224 to 226... ...	Other offences against public justice	79	5	84	73	...	...	1	...	5	3	19
5	143 to 153, 157, 158...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	30	10	40	27	...	...	10	...	11	2	3
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	7	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Total.....	226	28	254	218	...	...	14	...	53	21	37
		Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.											
8		Murder by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Do by dacoits	15	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
10	302, 303, 396 ...	Do by robbers	6	1	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
11		Do by poison	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
12		Other murders...	149	10	159	144	1	...	1	1	21	9	46
13	307	Attempts at murder	22	6	28	25	...	...	...	...	6	7	3
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	114	8	122	115	...	...	...	...	19	11	38
15	376	Rape	9	4	13	10	...	...	...	...	4	2	4
16	377	Unnatural offences	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	29	3	32	31	...	...	1	...	7	2	12
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	52	8	60	52	...	...	1	..	11	10	10
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession...	2	..	2	2	...	...	1	3	...	1	..
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt...	144	18	162	141	...	...	...	...	36	15	29
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	55	1	56	53	...	...	...	...	4	4	30
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession...	9	1	10	10	...	...	...	...	4	2	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon...	158	32	190	166	...	...	4	...	42	17	36
24	363 to 369... ...	Kidnapping or abduction	26	6	32	28	...	...	1	4	13	3	3
25	346 to 348... ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion	11	...	11	10	1	...	...	...	2	4	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	143	10	153	140	..	...	1	...	52	6	33
29	338	Rash act causing grievous hurt	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		Total.....	949	108	1,057	954	2	...	10	8	223	94	247

POLICE.

of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen in the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

Number of cases under trial before Magistrate and superior Courts.	Number of cases fully investigated by Police and accepted as true by Magistracy.	Number of cases in columns 8, 9 in which conviction was obtained.	PERSONS. Number arrested. Pending at the end of 1876.	Within the year. Received by transfer.	By Police.	By order of Magistrate (see columns 7 & 8.)	Total.	Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Police under Section 125, C.P.C. and not sent to Magistrate for enquiry.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial. By Magistrate.	By Session or High Court.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good behaviour.)	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number of Persons pending trial at the end of year. Before being put on trial. In Police custody.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	PROPERTY. Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Remarks.
&f	8*j*	9	10	10*a*	11	12	12*a*	13	13*a*	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	
4	64	41	4	...	88	...	92	...	11	12	63	14	...	48	1	...	...	6	..	...	...	...	...	
...	10	8	...	...	15	...	15	...	2	3	10	2	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	58	50	1	...	84	...	85	...	1	9	63	1	...	61	1	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	
6	9	8	20	...	97	...	117	...	14	16	75	11	...	64	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	
...	7	6	...	...	9	..	9	...	...	1	8	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
16	148	113	25	...	293	...	318	...	28	41	219	29	...	188	2	...	...	30	...	1	1	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	12	8	...	...	119	...	119	6	1	2	77	10	12	52	3	...	...	1	32	11	10	1,767	239	
2	5	2	...	...	9	...	9	1	...	1	5	...	..	5	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	5	5	
1	1	1	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	..	1	1	1	92	12	
27	89	54	13	...	325	...	338	8	3	45	246	3	58	178	7	...	...	21	15	13	9	2,818	242	
2	10	10	8	...	25	...	33	1	8	2	20	...	...	20	..	...	...	1	1	...	...	..	...	
20	65	34	8	...	183	2	193	5	13	48	114	22	25	66	1	...	...	11	2	...	...	...	...	
1	6	2	...	...	9	...	9	...	1	1	4	1	...	3	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	1	..	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	12	5	1	...	13	...	14	...	1	3	7	2	...	5	..	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	
4	35	24	3	...	39	...	42	7	3	4	27	3	1	21	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	
...	2	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
30	67	48	1	...	164	5	170	1	1	36	104	20	...	84	...	...	...	25	3	...	...	...	...	
7	22	11	1	...	59	...	60	6	2	4	31	1	8	22	...	...	3	1	13	1	1	130	125	
1	3	3	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	3	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	
36	78	55	27	...	165	1	193	4	7	37	117	18	...	99	...	...	3	25	...	1	1	1	1	
2	7	6	4	...	24	...	28	4	4	4	13	1	...	12	...	...	...	3	..	1	1	128	18	
2	3	3	...	...	16	1	17	...	...	6	10	3	...	7	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
6	72	55	10	...	169	...	179	6	4	15	137	22	...	115	...	...	...	17	...	22	20	616	174	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
151	491	324	76	...	1,336	9	1,421	49	48	212	924	107	104	700	13	...	6	113	69	53	45	5,558	815	

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Cases.										
			Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer from other Districts.	Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year, *vide* columns 8 C and 8 F of previous year.	Total.	Investigated.			Number of cases refused to be investigated by Police under Section 117, C. P. C.	Number of cases transferred to other Districts.	Number of cases referred by Police after investigation under Section 125, C. P. C. and struck off by Magistrate as false.	Number of cases struck off by Magistracy, &c., as false, though reported by Police as true.	Number of cases pending under Police investigation.
						By Police *suo motu*.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.					
1	2	3	4	5	5a	6	7	8	8a	8b	8c	8d	8e
		Class III.—Serious Offences against person & property or against property only.											
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	576	48	624	585	...	...	2	3	94	28	151
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	17	...	17	3	...	1	...	...	2	...	13
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ by other means	17	1	18	15	...	...	...	...	3	2	6
33	392, 393	Robbery { in dwelling house	16	1	17	17	...	...	1	...	3	...	5
		{ on the highway, between sunset & sunrise.	49	3	52	49	...	...	...	...	7	2	16
		{ other robberies...	365	54	419	374	...	...	4	2	111	44	56
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	98	16	114	102	1	...	1	2	40	6	25
35	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	3,487	141	3,628	3,305	...	..	21	1	690	123	692
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	29	4	33	29	...	...	...	1	4	3	5
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually...	4	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Total.....	4,658	268	4,926	4,482	1	1	29	9	955	208	970
		Class IV.—Minor Offences against the person.											
38	... ...	Hurt	199	3	202	92	1	...	106	...	23	11	17
39	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	73	3	76	76	...	...	...	..	28	5	10
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	72	11	83	74	...	...	4	...	40	11	11
41	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life ...	5	1	6	5	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
42	374	Compulsory labor	44	17	61	30	...	...	17	...	22	2	2
		Total.....	393	35	428	277	1	...	127	...	115	30	41
		Class V.—Minor Offences against property.											
43		Mischief to Cattle	173	5	178	168	...	...	1	...	31	2	25
44	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	179	17	196	160	...	...	...	...	59	17	39
45	379 to 382	Theft ... { Of cattle	2,158	12	2,170	2,089	...	2	53	1	151	73	185
		{ Ordinary	8,633	215	8,848	7,971	2	6	881	2	947	184	739
46	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	162	4	166	154	...	...	2	...	39	11	29
47	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	117	3	120	17	...	...	2	...	20	10	22
48	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	140	11	151	134	...	...	10	...	27	11	5
49	461, 462	Breaking close receptacle	231	19	250	241	4	...	5	...	92	6	47
		Total.....	11,793	286	12,079	10,934	6	8	954	3	1,366	314	1,091
		Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.											
50	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers & thieves.	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	..	...
51	Chapter XIX, C. P. C. ...	Vagrancy and bad character ...	35	...	35	35	...	...	...	...	8	..	2
52	295 to 297	Offences against religion	2	2	4	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
53	Cognizable offences under the Acts in force in the Province	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act ...	8	1	9	9	...	...	...	...	9	...	...
54		,, Excise Laws ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		,, Railway Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		,, Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...
57		,, Stage Carriage Act ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58		,, Abkari Act ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
59	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, Sec. 34 of Act V of 1861, & any other Munl. or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	895	20	915	908	...	...	3	...	16	32	6
60	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police ...	13	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
		Total.....	954	26	980	971	...	...	5	...	38	34	8
		Grand Total.....	18,973	751	19,724	17,836	10	9	1,139	20	2,750	701	2,394

(Continued.)

Number of cases under trial before Magistrate and Superior Courts.	Number of cases fully investigated by Police and accepted as true by Magistracy.	Number of cases in columns 8, 9 in which conviction was obtained.	PERSONS. Number arrested. Pending at the end of 1876.	Within the year. Received by transfer.	Within the year. By Police.	By order of Magistrate (see columns 7 & 8.)	Total.	Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Police under Section 125, C. P. C. and not sent to Magistrate for enquiry.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial. By Magistrate.	By Session or High Court.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good behaviour.)	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.* died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number of persons pending trial at end of year. Before being put on trial. In Police custody.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	PROPERTY. Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
8*f*	8*g*	9	10	10*a*	11	12	12*a*	13	13*a*	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
125	371	221	282	1	3,683	7	3,973	142	45	523	2,306	198	385	1,707	16	30	...	535	392	339	254	95,388	8,892
...	2	2	...	...	8	14	22	7	...	7	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	9	7	...	...	30	...	30	2	2	...	26	1	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	124	4
2	10	6	1	...	16	...	17	1	...	...	16	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	13	6	2,437	180
5	37	22	..	...	101	...	101	3	1	17	70	4	17	49	...	...	...	10	...	42	28	11,967	1,452
62	206	140	10	...	538	..	548	19	11	71	360	49	...	315	5	3	5	69	1	222	161	7,872	2,253
9	50	31	16	...	112	3	131	1	16	16	91	11	13	67	...	...	...	5	2	2	2	363	1
271	2,148	1,830	121	..	4,451	2	4,574	34	89	378	3,773	472	...	3,300	1	3	18	279	..	2,214	1,661	89,648	39,822
3	21	17	...	...	28	...	28	...	...	1	23	2	...	21	...	...	...	4	...	5	5	62	32
...	2	2	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
477	2,856	2,278	430	1	8,970	26	9,427	209	164	1,013	6,685	737	415	5,511	22	36	23	902	395	2,845	2,122	2,07,861	52,675
5	56	40	...	65	57	...	122	...	4	20	97	15	...	74	8	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...
3	37	30	5	...	63	...	68	...	4	10	53	6	4	43	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
2	28	15	...	..	63	...	63	...	4	17	37	18	...	19	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	2	...	..	5	...	5	...	...	...	5	1	...	4	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
13	22	5	23	...	17	...	40	...	1	9	23	11	...	12	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
23	147	92	28	65	205	...	298	...	13	56	215	51	4	152	8	...	3	11	...	...	...	...	...
9	123	110	...	...	334	...	334	...	8	14	292	22	...	270	...	...	...	20	...	79	39	1,341	380
16	89	65	2	...	104	...	106	...	1	10	84	5	...	79	...	...	..	3	...	2	2	33	19
74	1,734	1,633	4	...	3,768	5	3,777	40	32	128	3,463	201	...	3,261	1	...	1	113	.	1,728	449	20,078	13,274
314	6,353	5,781	176	...	11,860	23	12,059	44	197	671	10,919	996	...	9,907	16	...	28	200	...	6,008	5,452	73,765	28,986
14	89	71	1	...	128	...	129	...	8	14	104	15	2	87	...	...	...	3	...	79	48	3,296	1,311
5	87	61	...	...	170	...	170	...	6	31	132	37	...	95	...	..	...	1	...	64	56	2,219	721
6	104	92	1	...	184	...	185	2	3	10	167	11	...	156	...	...	...	3	...	5	5	212	62
29	105	71	18	...	439	...	457	1	9	123	264	21	...	243	...	...	...	60	...	93	64	8,670	3,988
467	8,684	7,884	202	...	16,987	28	17,217	87	264	1,009	15,425	1,308	2	14,098	17	...	29	403	...	8,058	6,115	1,09,614	48,741
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	32	24	...	...	101	...	101	1	1	14	84	16	...	68	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	2
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	9	...	5	...	33	...	38	...	...	...	38	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
9	891	849	30	...	1,842	...	1,872	10	...	22	1,831	67	...	1,764	...	...	...	9	...	1	1	1	1
1	13	10	...	...	17	...	17	...	...	...	16	3	...	13	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...
11	946	884	35	...	1,994	...	2,029	11	1	36	1,970	86	...	1,884	...	...	...	11	...	1	1	3	3
1,145	13,272	11,575	796	66	29,785	63	30,710	356	518	2,367	25,438	2,318	525	22,533	62	36	61	1470	464	10,958	8,284	3,23,038	1,02,236

PART II.—NON-

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Number of cases in which the Police were employed.	Number of cases pending at the close of last year, columns 7 and 11.		Number of cases in which convictions were obtained.
				Cases.	Persons.	
1	2	3	4	4a		5
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c., &c.				
1a	Substantive abetments under Sections 165, 117 to 119, Indian Penal Code...		5	...	...	4
1	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State	...	...	...	...
2	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship ...	...	...	...	...
3	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 288 ..	Offences against public justice	17	1	...	9
4	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ...	Do by public servants	19	2	1	13
5	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 229, 421 to 424 ...	False evidence, false complaints and claims ...	3	...	...	1
6	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents...	2	...	...	...
7	264 to 267	Offences relating to weighing and measuring ...	12	1	1	6
8	482 to 489	Making or using false trade marks	...	...	...	...
9	149, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray... ...	1	...	...	1
		Total.....	59	4	2	34
		Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.				
10	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	...	...	...	...
11	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	3	1	...	...
		Total.....	3	1	...	...
		Class III.—Serious Offences against property.				
12	384 to 389	Extortion	22	3	...	8
		Total.....	22	3	...	8
		Class IV.—Minor Offences against the person.				
13	323	Hurt	54	1	—	14
14	345	Wrongful confinement...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	26	1	..	11
		Total.....	80	2	...	25
		Class V.—Minor Offences against property.				
16	417 to 420	Cheating	13	3	...	7
17	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	34	1	...	25
18	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	...	...	...	...
19	426 to 429, 434	Mischief (simple)	170	2	...	111
		Total.....	221	6	...	144
		Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.				
20	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	2	1	1	1
21	298	Offences against religion	1	...	...	...
22	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ...	...	...	...	...
23	500 to 502	Defamation	1	3	...	1
24	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult...	11	1	...	4
25	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances	12	...	..,	11
26	... ...	Offences under Chapters XVIII, XX, XXI, and XXII, C. P. C.	...	1	1	1
27	... ...	Special laws not cognizable by Police ...	10	...	...	7
		Total.....	37	6	2	25
		Grand Total.....	399	21	4	236

—(A.) (*Concluded.*)

COGNIZABLE CRIMES.

Number of cases struck off as false.	Number of cases pending at the end of the year.	Number of persons arrested or otherwise brought to trial.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons convicted, including persons ordered to find sureties.	Number of persons pending or under trial at the end of year.	Amount of property lost.	Amount of property recovered.	Remarks.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
...	1	6	1	5	...	..	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	5	18	4	10	4	...	...	
4	4	18	5	14	...	...	...	
...	2	4	...	2	2	...	...	
1	1	4	1	...	3	..	...	
2	5	13	9	3	2	...	...	
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	4	...	4	..	...	...	
11	18	67	20	38	11	...	..	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	
2	2	1	1	...	...	...	..	
10	7	32	10	12	10	10	7	
10	7	32	10	12	10	10	7	
14	27	29	9	19	1	10	7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	5	40	22	16	2	...	...	
25	32	69	31	35	3	10	7	
3	6	8	1	7	...	.	...	
8	2	68	8	60	...	263	237	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34	27	357	52	294	11	894	344	
48	35	436	63	362	11	1,157	581	
1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	
...	1	.	...	...	...	..	...	
..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
1	2	4	...	4	...	...	...	
3	5	16	1	12	3	...	...	
...	1	13	...	13	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	
1	2	28	1	27	...	...	...	
6	12	61	2	57	4	...	...	
100	106	665	126	504	39	1,177	595	

II. D.—(B.) *Comparative Statement of Cognizable Crime with Result of Police Operations in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877.

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Total number of cases investigated during the year, columns 6, 7 and 8 of Statement A.		Total number of cases fully investigated during the year and accepted as true, Column 8 g of II. D.—(A.)		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to true cases investigated.		Number and Percentage of Persons arrested and brought to trial.										Amount of property stolen.		Amount and Percentage of Property recovered.			
									Number of persons arrested.		Number of persons received by transfer.		Total.		Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.				Amount.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
			1876	1877	1876	1877	1876	1877	1876	1877	1876	1877	1876	1877							1876	1877	1876	1877	1876	1877
1	2	3	4	5	5 *a*		6	7	8	9	9 *a*		9 *b*		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Class I.—Offences against State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.																								
1*a*		Substantive abetments under Sections 115, 117 to 119, I. P. C	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	131 to 136, 138	...Offences relating to Army and Navy...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 266, 467 & 471	...Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government Notes	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	212, 216 ...	...Harbouring an offender	34	99	20	64	45	64·06	31	88	...	...	31	88	14	63	29·03	55	64·28	96·1	...	2	...	...	...	100
4	224 to 226 .	...Other offences against public justice	3	12	1	10	100	80	19	15	...	...	19	15	5	10	5·26	53·53	20	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	143 to 153, 157, 158	...Rioting or unlawful assembly	15	73	8	58	37·5	86·2	14	84	...	...	14	84	11	63	57·14	72·6	72·72	96·8	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	140, 170, 171	...Personating public servant or soldier... ...	51	27	42	9	59·52	89	370	97	...	...	370	97	249	75	54·59	66	81·12	85·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
			2	7	2	7	50	86	1	9	...	...	1	9	1	8	100	77·77	100	87·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	105	218	73	148	53·43	76·3	435	293	..	...	435	293	280	219	50·80	64·1	78·92	85·8	...	2	...	...	...	100
		Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.																								
8		Murder by thugs...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		,, dacoits	2	15	2	12	50	66·66	15	119	...	...	15	119	5	77	20	43·7	60	67·5	98	1767	7	239	7·14	12·9
10	302 303, 396	,, robbers	1	7	1	5	100	40	...	9	...	...	..	9	9	5	...	55·5	55·55	100	298	5	...	3	1	60
11		,, poison	4	2	4	1	75	100	2	3	...	...	2	3	5	2	100	66·66	60	100	.	92	...	12	...	1·5
12		Other murders	50	145	34	89	35·29	60·6	68	325	...	...	68	325	32	246	25	54·7	53·12	72·3	6	2818	6	242	10	8·8
13	307	...Attempts at murder	8	25	4	10	50	100	16	29	...	...	16	25	4	20	12·50	80	50	100	2	...	2	...	1·9	...
14	304, 308 ..	...Culpable homicide	30	185	23	65	60·87	52·5	40	18	...	...	40	185	29	114	55	36·07	75·86	57·9	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	376 ...	...Rape	12	10	8	6	62·5	33·33	8	9	...	...	8	9	5	4	62·5	33·33	100	75	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	377 ..	...Unnatural offences	...	1	...	1	...	100	..	1	..	...	...	1	...	1	...	100	...	100	..	...	..	...	...	...
17	317, 318 .	...Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	23	31	14	12	78·57	41·7	16	13	...	..	16	13	11	7	68·75	38·5	16	71·4	..	...	..	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	...Attempt at, and abetment of suicide	53	52	35	35	71·43	69	50	39	...	...	50	39	31	27	54	53·8	87·09	77·77	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 333	...Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession	1	2	..	2	...	50	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	50	...	50	..	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	...Grievous hurt	89	141	57	67	52·63	72	178	169	...	...	178	169	130	104	48·31	51·2	66·15	80·8	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	328 ..	...Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt...	10	53	2	22	50	50	7	59	...	...	7	59	5	31	57·14	37·3	80	70·9	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	...Hurt for purpose or extorting property or confession	8	10	6	3	33·33	100	36	9	...	...	36	9	23	6	5·55	66·66	2·69	100	...	1301	...	125	...	9·7
23	324 ...	...Hurt by dangerous weapon	134	166	79	78	37·97	70·5	169	166	...	...	169	166	87	117	31·95	60	62·06	84·6	...	1	...	1	...	100
24	363 to 369 ...	...Kidnapping or abduction	26	28	14	7	28·57	85·7	35	24	...	...	35	24	21	13	14·28	50	23·80	92·3	...	128	...	18	...	1·5
25	346 to 348 ...	...Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion	1	11	...	3	...	100	4	17	...	...	4	17	...	10	...	43·7	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	372, 373 ..	...Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	...	1	...	1	...	100	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	100	..	100	..	1	...	...	...	100
27	371	...Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	..Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	61	140	38	72	52·63	76·3	82	169	...	...	82	169	51	137	50	68·04	80·39	83·9	5	616	5	174	100	28·24
29	338	...Rash act causing grievous hurt	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	514	956	321	491	50·15	66	728	1345	...	...	728	1345	448	924	39·42	52·04	64·06	75·7	409	5558	23	817	5·6	14·6

		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only.																								
30	395, 397, 398	... Dacoity	212	585	145	371	51·03	59·5	1,515	3,690	...	1	1515	3,691	971	2,306	49·24	46·04	76·82	74·02	44,174	95,388	5,491	8,502		95·4
31	399, 402 ..	... Preparation and assembly for dacoity	1	4	1	2	100	100	5	22	...	...	5	22	1	8	20	36·36	100	100	...	...	...	...		...
32	394, 397, 39·	... Robbery { By poisonous or stupefying drugs... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		with hurt { By other means	10	15	7	9	42·85	77·77	26	30	...	...	26	30	12	26	42·30	83·3	91·66	96·2	467	124	7	45	14·1	84·6
		In dwelling house	7	17	6	10	50	60	15	16	...	...	15	18	6	16	33·33	100	83·33	100	476	2,437	1	180	2	7·3
33	392, 393 ...	... Robbery. { On the highway, between sunset and sunrise.	17	49	8	37	62·5	59·5	32	101	...	...	32	101	14	70	43·75	48·5	100	70	503	11,967	93	1,452	18·4	12·1
		Other robberies	176	374	89	206	42·7	68	229	538	..	...	229	538	150	369	32·31	58·5	49·33	55·3	6,987	7,772	474	2,753	6·7	5·6
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440 ..	Serious mischief and cognate offences	64	103	31	50	29·03	62	78	115	...	..	78	115	27	91	21·79	59·8	62·96	73·6	916	363	...	1	.	3
35	454, 455, 457 to 460...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	936	3305	497	2148	54·93	83·9	980	4,453	...	...	980	4,453	724	3,773	67·55	74·04	78·15	87·4	61,661	89,648	18,646	39,3...	30·2	44·4
36	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	30	29	21	21	61·9	80·95	49	28	....	..	49	28	31	23	48·98	75	77·41	91·3	106	62	16	52	15·6	51·6
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	1	3	1	2	..	100	1	3	...	...	1	3	.	3	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	1456	4483	806	2856	52	75·7	2,930	8,996	....	...	2930	8,996	1936	6,685	45·82	61·05	75·41	82·4	1,15,290	2,07,862	44,728	52,675	21·44	26·5
		Class IV.—Minor Offences against the person.																								
38	... ...	... Voluntarily causing hurt	81	93	56	56	55·36	71·4	146	57	...	65	146	122	75	97	39·74	60·7	77·33	76·3	..	..	.	...	..	.
39	334 .	... Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	63	76	41	37	53·66	81·08	58	63	...	..	58	63	4	53	65·52	68·3	79·78	81·1	..	..	.	...	..	.
40	341 to 344 ..	.. Wrongful restraint and confinement	51	74	31	28	38·71	53·6	66	63	..	..	66	65	34	37	36·36	30·1	70·58	51·3	...	..	...	...	...	
41	336, 37 ...	... Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life	5	5	3	4	100	50	6	5	...	...	6	5	3	5	60	80	100	80	..	..	..	..	..	.
42	37. ...	... Compulsory labour	...	30	.	22	...	22·7	...	17	...	...	...	17	...	23	..	70·6	...	52·2	...	..	..	..	..	.
		Total.....	200	278	131	147	51·91	62·5	276	205	....	65	276	470	160	215	44·56	56·3	76·87	70·67	.	..	.	.	.	.
		Class V.—Minor Offences against property.																								
43		... Mischief by killing animals	18	168	18	12	83·33	89·42	39	334	..	..	39	33+	57	292	79	80.8	83·78	92·4	52	1,341	45	580	8·	28·2
44	453, 456 ...	... Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	108	160	65	85	31·31	73·03	44	104	. .	..	44	104	37	89	56·8	70·9	67·56	94·04	213	3	13	1	6·5	5·6
45	379 to 382 ..	... Theft { Of cattle	142	209	112	1734	79·46	94·2	277	3,773	..	...	277	3,773	237	3,463	7·5	86.4	92·82	94·17	1,5	20 078	1,000	12	(	6·0
		{ Ordinary	2072	7979	1519	63·3	76·82	0·9	3,297	11,883	.	..	3297	11,883	2652	10 819	68·80	83·4	79·1	90·7	31,387	73,765	9,182	28, 86		
46	406 to 408 ..	Criminal breach of trust	30	154	22	89	54·04	80	22	128	....	...	22	128	20	104	5·09	67·01	65	8·27	1,342	3,296	314	1,...	...	...
47	411, 414 ...	... Receiving stolen property	52	17	39	87	64·10	70·6	64	170	..	...	64	170	44	130	56·25	55·8	81·81	72	367	2,219	325	...	8·	12·7
48	447, 448 ..	Criminal or house-trespass	76	134	50	104	80	88·4	128	184	..	..	128	184	98	167	61·71	84·8	80·61	9·4	49	212	49	62	1·	20·21
49	461, 462 ..	... Breaking close receptacle	147	245	65	105	38·46	67·6	228	439	..	...	228	439	131	264	44·29	55·3	77·05	9·04	6,948	8,670	5,115	...	...	46
		Total.....	2645	10948	1890	8684	73·70	90·8	4,099	17,010	..	...	4099	17,015	3226	15,422	67·55	82·9	80·56	91·4	41,918	1,09,614	13,234	48,741	31·7	44·4
		Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																								
50	... ...	... Attempt to commit offences	1	...	3	..	...	...	10	..	....	...	10	...	10	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..
51	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	3	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	Chapter XIX, C. P. C....	Vagrancy and bad character	35	35	19	32	89·47	75	36	101	...	...	36	101	36	84	83·33	67·3	...	80.96	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	5	2	4	...	50	..	8	...	...	...	8	.	8	...	87·5	...	87·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54		Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act	9	9	25	9	92	...	129	33	...	...	129	33	124	38	85·92	115	93·54	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		Excise Laws	...	...	2	...	50	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	14·28	...	16·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	Cognizable offences under the Acts in force in the Province	,, Act XIII of 1859	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57		,, Sect. 505, Civil P. C.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58		,, Ankari Act	...	1	...	1	...	100	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
59		,, Arms Act	1	...	1	...	10	...	2	...	..	...	2	...	2	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or Local laws.	Public and local nuisances...	674	908	793	891	95·33	95·2	1,718	1,842	...	...	1000	1,842	1518	1,831	93·87	95·7	97·53	96·3	...	1	...	1	.	100
61	... .	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police ...	4	13	21	13	76 19	76·92	59	17	...	...	4	17	52	16	75·75	76·5	86·53	81·25	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	730	971	868	946	94·01	93·43	1,769	1,994	.	...	1154	1,994	1696	1,970	93·53	94·5	96·46	95·6	...	3	...	3	...	100
		Grand Total.....	3913	17,855	4089	13,272	70·85	87·2	10,237	29,848	..	66	3863	29,914	7756	25,438	63·45	75·3	83·75	88·5	1,57,617	3,23,078	37,935	1,02,236	24·0	31·6

II. D.—(C.) *Thuggee and Dacoity, Administration of Poisonous or Stupefying Drugs for Criminal Purposes, and other Professional Crimes in the Province of Mysore for the year* 1877.

Description of Crime.	Cases.				Persons							Comparative Return.															Remarks.
	Committed during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 brought to trial within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 in which no one was brought to trial up to close of year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in columns 2 and 3.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.	No. of persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.			Property stolen.			Property recovered.			
												1875	1876	1877	1875	1876	1877	1875	1876	1877	1875	1876	1877	1875	1876	1877	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14			15			16			17			18
Thuggee { By strangulation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Thuggee { By poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dacoity on land ...	...	53	196	185	37	2,437	1,217	1,183	820	449	82	758	198	684	1,217	109	373	1217	67	282	686	13,312	34,147	58,083	1620	5 74	10887	
Dacoity on water ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(*a*) with murder ...	...	..	1	1	...	6	5	5	4	1	...	1	...	9	5	...	...	5	...	...	4	...	...	60	...	...	...
(*b*) without murder	...	10	72	63	19	171	103	103	63	10	30	4	59	34	103	23	20	103	19	17	63	803	301	704	42	94	317	
Other professional crimes, *viz*—																											
Kidnapping ...	...	...	11	8	1	31	18	18	8	7	3	2	8	13	18	4	3	18	4	3	8	113	...	.	12		...	
Cattle theft ...	...	16	595	585	16	1,859	1,184	1,183	1,007	161	16	132	22	165	1,184	16	138	1184	12	123	1007	295	980	7,340	252	678	4,202	

II. D.—(D.) *Statement of Additional Police collected for the Protection of Persons and Property, or quartered as a Punitive Measure, in the Province of Mysore for the year* 1877.

District.	Part I. Additional Police collected for the Protection of Persons and Property.															Part II. Additional Police quartered as a Punitive Measure.						Remarks.
	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during the year.	Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to columns 5 to 8.		Total cost under columns 9 and 10.		Number of offences against person or property during such assembly.		Property.		Number of cases.	Strength of additional Police.		Total cost of additional Police, including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional Police was established.	
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To local or private funds.	Investigated by the Police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.		Officers.	Men.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kolar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	2,908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Túmkúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,074	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	1,249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hassan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	719	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shimoga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	1,175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	555	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chitaldroog	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	47	845	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Town and Cantonment, Bangalore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	234	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Town, Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	722	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	433	8,759	839	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II. D. (E.) *Shewing Strength, Cost, Distribution and Employment*

Districts.	Sanctioned Strength of Police Force.									Cost of									
	Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Municipal Revenue.						Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police paid wholly from other than Municipal Revenues.		Pay and travelling allowances of controlling Officers (Column III) and pay and travelling allowances of their Establishment.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (Col. III)	Other Expenses of Column 3.		Total pay of Subordinate Officers. (Cols. 4 & 5)	Total pay of Constables of all classes. (Cols. 6, 7, 8)	Horse and travelling allowances permanent or otherwise not included in (Col. 11, 13, and 14.)	Average Pay of—		Contingencies and all expenses other than those included in Cols. 11 to 17.
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards. (1)	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100.	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Foot.	Water.	Officers.	Men.			Travelling allowance of District and Assistant Superintendents (2)	Pay and travelling allowances of their Establishment (3.)				Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Deputy Inspector General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	15,326	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	248
Bangalore ...	...	1	1	99	...	510	..	...	...	...	3,414	1,072	1,076	23,280	40,990	4,462	80	...	1,588
Kolar ...	...	1	...	80	...	410	...	3	15	...	2,672	812	2,402	15,898	31,969	11,285	80	...	2,690
Túmkúr ...	...	1	1	83	...	443	...	...	...	...	3,600	1,500	2,436	18,024	34,140	3,960	80	...	3,122
Mysore ...	...	1	2	113	...	565	...	5	50	...	3,000	782	4,997	23,557	42,892	15,502	80	...	1,076
Hassan ...	...	1	1	80	...	414	...	1	13	...	2,750	800	2,640	14,175	33,415	3,210	80	...	3,863
Shimoga ...	...	1	1	87	...	447	...	...	...	...	3,000	961	4,973	17,267	40,243	4,001	80	...	1,134
Kadur ...	...	1	58	297	...	...	...	1	15	...	3,000	873	3,264	10,732	27,697	2,667	80	...	1,129
Chitaldroog ...	...	1	2	93	..	475	...	2	15	...	3,361	753	5,248	17,842	43,492	3,532	80	...	1,507
Town & Cantonment, Bangalore	...	1	4	62	...	230	...	24	135	...	7,200	..	1,594	21,117	40,478	1,536	90	...	7,095
Town, Mysore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	185	...	...	..	...	5,632	15,129	291	88	...	2,332
Total...	...	9	70	997	...	3,494	...	57	428	15,326	31,997	7,553	29,430	1,67,524	3,50,445	50,446	81	...	30,784

II. D. (F.) *Return shewing equipment, discipline, and general internal*

Districts.	Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the Force.			Punishments.											
						Dismissed.		Fined, degraded or suspended by their own departmental officers.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate.							
										Under Police Act.		Under Sections 330, 331, and 348 of the Indian Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of the Indian Penal Code.		Other offences.	
	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Bangalore ...	100	510	44	...	570	3	24	58	97	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	9
Kolar ...	83	425	60	...	472	3	7	14	41	1	1	...	...	1	3	2	6
Túmkúr ...	87	443	80	...	495	5	24	19	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
Mysore ...	120	605	100	...	490	6	36	21	50	4	3	...	...	...	1	3	7
Hassan ...	82	427	100	...	456	4	45	65	147	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	14
Shimoga ...	88	447	80	...	431	12	41	41	119	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	7
Kadur ...	59	312	80	...	289	59	47	50	68	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	5
Chitaldroog ...	97	490	50	...	492	7	32	39	126	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	6
Town & Cantonment, Bangalore ...	90	365	...	...	425	3	28	18	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Town, Mysore ...	21	185	...	...	198	...	7	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	827	4,209	544	...	4,318	102	291	328	889	8	12	2	2	3	8	10	69

Detail of Columns

Districts.	Fined 5 Rupees and under.	
	Officers.	Men.
Bangalore ...	38	76
Kolar ...	2	25
Túmkúr ...	...	103
Mysore ...	5	21
Hassan ...	50	120
Shimoga ...	20	105
Kadur ...	29	41
Chitaldroog ...	19	67
Town and Cantonment, Bangalore ...	11	25
Town, Mysore ...	...	...
Total.....	174	483

of Police in the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.

Police.			Distribution of Force.										Proportion of Police Officers and Men.					
			On District										To Area. (6)		To Population.			
			Guards at District, Central, or Subsidiary Jails.		Guard over Lock-ups and Treasuries or as Escort to Prisoners and Treasure.		On other Duties.											
Total Cost.	Payable from Municipal Revenues.	Payable from other Sources.	Officers	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	On Town Municipal or Harbour Duty.	In Cantonments.	Area of whole District in square miles.	Population of whole District.	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns. (5)	Of Towns.	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns. (5)	Of Towns. (5)
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
15,574	15,574	...	...	...	...	...	100	482	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76,881	76,881	...	...	...	...	25	100	482	...	...	2,900	685,841	...	5	...	...	1,129	...
57,635	65,820	1,905	...	13	1	40	68	351	18	...	2,577	618,954	6	...	...	1,145	...	...
66,782	66,782	...	...	...	11	49	76	377	11	...	3,606	632,239	6	...	...	1,096	...	...
91,809	86,374	5,435	...	...	8	45	75	551	34	...	4,124½	885,372	...	5	...	...	1,118	...
66,973	65,853	1,120	...	...	...	30	67	370	14	...	3,291	668,417	5	...	...	1,07.3	...	...
72,413	69,021	3,393	...	...	8	32	86	358	35	...	3,797	498,976	6	...	...	863	...	...
50,557	49,362	1,295	...	...	...	20	50	266	16	...	2,294	333,925	6	...	...	867	...	...
75,734	74,515	1,219	...	...	8	80	78	393	17	...	4,471	531,360	7	...	...	847	...	...
79,020	39,099	39,921	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	294	14	142,513	...	...	·03	...	...	310
23,384	...	23,384	...	..	..	...	21	184	...	...	3	57,815	...	...	·01	...	...	226
6,76,763	5,99,281	77,672	...	13	36	321	621	3,532	299	294	...	...						

management of the Force in the Province of Mysore for the year 1877.

Rewards.		Education.				Number enlisted during the year.	Number who have left the Force during the year.									Percentage of men in Hospital during the year to total strength of the Force.	Percentage of death during the year to total strength of the Force.
Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.			Of one year's service and under.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns VII and VIII)	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.		
By promotion.	By money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.												
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
86	...	98	134	...	...	68	375	165	...	...	11	27	5	...	24	2·7	3·9
82	...	70	127	...	...	53	218	220	...	4	5	10	9	...	28	·20	7
23	22	65	297	...	...	77	252	195	...	1	9	29	2	6	27	·8	5·15
50	1	118	203	...	...	78	390	245	...	...	18	42	2	9	22	...	8
100	...	68	167	...	...	90	223	108	...	1	19	49	17	...	24	26·12	4·97
11	3	76	94	...	...	80	303	136	...	1	16	53	...	...	13	11·07	2·4
2	1	50	57	...	...	87	154	112	...	...	5	52	10	2	7	31·25	1·98
58	2	78	136	...	...	92	393	91	...	...	6	39	11	5	23	·54	4
118	2	74	148	...	192	91	326	31	...	4	35	31	11	5	12	28·5	2·6
...	...	17	160	3	25	34	75	96	...	...	7	7	18	...	3	45·36	1·46
530	31	714	1,463	3	217	750	2,769	1,399	...	11	131	339	85	27	183	22·5	3·7

9 *and* 10.

Above 5 and under.		Degraded.		Suspended.	
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
7	10	13	11	...	...
...	...	9	9	3	7
...	4	14	13	5	10
...	...	13	16	3	13
7	...	8	8	...	19
5	2	4	4	12	8
1	...	11	6	9	21
2	20	9	4	9	35
..	...	6	20	1	...
...	...	3	6	..	2
22	36	90	97	42	115

II D.—(G.) *Shewing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police of the Province of Mysore for the year* 1877.

| Districts. | Race. | | | | | | | | | | | | | Religion or Caste. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

II. E. MILITARY.

II. E.—1. *Statement shewing the Strength, Cost and other Particulars of the Army attached to the Province of Mysore in the year* 1877—78.

Arm of Service.	Total Number of Fighting Officers and Men.							Detail of Force at the end of the year.								Average Annual Pay and Allowance of each—					Total Cost, including Contingencies.
	Remaining at the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at the end of year.	No. of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries.	No. of Guns.	No. of Men.				Paid Camp Followers and Non-Combatants.	European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men.	Camp Followers.	
			In Action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men.							
EUROPEAN.																					
Cavalry ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Infantry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NATIVE.																					
Cavalry ...	1,217	55	...	37	37	...	63	1,172	3	..	...	36	130	1,006	18	...	1,204 1 8·32	14′ 8·18	1,532	1·18	6,94,201
Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	328 12 11·86	9 8·39	427	3	3,69,102
Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		7 10·24	130	11	
Infantry ...	2,388	155	...	72	72	...	53	2,418	4	...	...	90	279	2,049	147	...			533	1 6·63	
																			312	10 3·07	
																			90	0 2·14	
																			402	10 5·21	
																			72	10 3·89	
																			83	6 9·29	
																			156	1 1·18	
Total.....	3,605	210	...	109	109	...	116	3,590	7	...	...	126	409	3,055	163	...					10,63,303

II. E.—1. 2. *Statement shewing the Distribution and Employment of the Army attached to the Province of Mysore in the year* 1877-78.

Arm of Service.	Employment on last day of the year.							Employment during the year.						
	Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on actual Service.	Number of permanent Cantonments occupied.	Number of Out-Posts occupied.	Average Number of men at Head-Quarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c., not on Active Service.		Average Number of men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for Out-post Duty.		Average Number of Days spent by each man on Active Service.	Average Number of Days spent by each man not on Active Service.			No. of Divisional or Station Parades during the year.	No. of Regimental Parades during the year.	Average Number of Days devoted to Musketry Instruction, &c.
				On Duty.	Off Duty.	On Duty.	Off Duty.		On Duty.	With Corps or Company not on Duty.	On Furlough.			
Cavalry	...	8	38	88	84	177	57	...	196	162	7	...	48	...
Infantry	...	8	72	157	87	231	62	...	272	85	8	...	48	41

II. E.—1. 3. *Statement shewing Religion, Races and Classes of the Native Officers and Men of the Army attached to the Province of Mysore on the last day of the year.*

	Classification according to Religion, Race, &c.	Average Age.	Average Height.	Average Weight.	General Physiognomy and Characteristics of each Race and Caste.
According to Religion.	Muhammadans	23·92	5′ 4″	...	
	Hindus	27·24	5′ 5″	...	
	Seikhs	36·45	5′ 7″	...	
	Christians	21·90	5′ 4″	...	
	Parsis, ...	...	...	...	
	Other Castes	...	...	...	
According to Countries and Races.	Hindustanis	25·00	5′ 4½″	...	
	Panjabis	36·45	5′ 7″	...	
	Afghans	...	...	...	
	Beluchis	...	...	...	
	From Western Himalayas	...	...	...	
	From Eastern Himalayas	...	...	...	
	From Mahratta Countries	31·34	5′ 6″	...	
	Bengalis	...	...	...	
	Telingas	33·49	5′ 4″	...	
	Kanarese	26·5	5′ 4½″	...	
	Tamils	21·90	5′ 4″	...	
	Malabárs	...	...	...	
Hindus According to Caste	Brahmans	32·86	5′ 4″	...	
	Rajputs	21·16	5′ 4″	...	
	Mahrattas	31·45	5′ 6½″	...	
	Rajay	31·00	5′ 6″	...	
	Kunabis	19·55	5′ 5½″	...	
	Telingas or Naidus	33·50	5′ 4″	...	
	Alemans	22·90	5′ 4½″	...	
	General Average.....	27·01	...	...	

III. STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A. FINANCE.

III. A.—1. *Account of the Gross and Net Revenues of the Province of Mysore for the year* 1877—78.

Sources of Income.	Gross Receipts.	Refunds and Drawbacks.	Charges against Income.				Net Receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of Collection including Cost of Salt and Opium and Cost of maintaining Reproductive Works.	Allowances and Assignments payable under Treaties and other Engagements.	Allowances to District and Village Officers, Inamdars and Charitable Grants.	Total.		
Land Revenue	43,06,676 4 9	5,588 7 7	7,32,073 12 1¼	25,61,295 12 10	69,364 4 9	33,62,733 13 8½	9,38,353 15 5¾	
Forest	4,58,644 ... 4	37 8 0	1,98,885 3 2	... ...	.. ..	1,98,885 3 2	2,59,721 5 2	
Excise on spirits and drugs ...	7,93,208 5 8	1,157 1 3	26,978 10 0	... ...	... .	26,978 10 ...	7,70,072 0 5	
Tributes and contributions from Native States	... .	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	
Total.....	55,63,528 10 9	6,783 ... 10	9,57,937 9 3¼	25,61,295 12 10	69,364 4 9	35,88,597 10 10¼	19,68,147 15 ¾	
Assessed Taxes	1,95,075 10 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	1,95,075 10 ...	
Sayer Customs	3,65,026 2 ...	1,716 5 5	31,716 ... 2	... ...	... ...	31,716 ... 2	3,31,593 12 5	
Salt ... { Duty on imported / Excise Duty ... / Government Sales }	4,028 5 9	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	4,028 5 9	
Opium ... { Export and Import Duty ...	321 7 1	. ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	321 7 1	
Opium ... { Government Sales...	210 8 8	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	210 8 8	
Stamps	4,95,358 14 10	972 13 10	15,652 8 2½	... ...	... ...	15,652 8 2½	4,78,733 8 9½	
Post Office	55,455 11 1	... ...	1,62,450 4 10	... ...	... ...	1,62,450 4 10	... ...	1,06,994 9 9
Electric Telegraph	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... .	
Mint	148 ... 1	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	148 ... 1	
Law and Justice. { Refunds ...	1,973 1 3½	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	1,973 1 3½	
Law and Justice. { Real Fines, &c. ...	1,17,706 5 8½	12,496 ... 10	... .	... ...	... ...	... ...	1,05,210 4 10½	
Police { Refunds	7,134 10 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	7,134 10 ...	
Police { Real	627	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	627 ... 8	
Education	28,041 2 4	693 9 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	27,347 9 4	
Interest	5,128 14 1	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	5,128 14 1	
Public Works { Refunds ... / Sales ... / Real ... }	12,220 8 6	... ...	... .	... ...	.. ..	... ...	12,220 8 6	
Marine. { Refunds ...	... .	... ...	... ...	... ...	... .	... .	. ...	
Marine. { Real	... .	.. ..	... ...	... ...	... .	... .	... .	
Military Refunds, &c. ...	1,702 14 9	.. ..	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	1,702 14 9	
Miscellaneous	91,355 9 11½	2,111 11 7	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	89,243 14 4½	
Total.....	13,81,514 14 9½	17,960 8 6	2,09,818 13 2½	... ...	... .	2,09,818 13 2½	12,60,700 2 8	1,06,994 9 9
Total Revenue...	69,45,043 9 6½	24,773 9 6	11,67,756 6 5¾	25,61,295 12 10	69,364 4 9	37,98,416 8 ¾	32,28,848 1 8¾	
Local Funds.								
Municipal Fund	1,45,775 ... 10½	... ...	Not yet received.	... ...	... ...	... ...	1,45,775 ... 10½	
District Fund	12,12,204 4 3	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	12,12,204 4 3	
One Anna Cess for local purposes	1,33,646 15 1	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	1,33,646 15 1	
District Irrigation Fund ...	41,942 13 7	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	41,942 13 7	
Miscellaneous Local Cesses ...	1,19,907 9 1	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	1,19,907 9 1	
Local Fund General ...	35,946 11 5	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	35,946 11 5	
Miscellaneous Funds ...	2,16,642 7 2	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	2,16,642 7 2	
Total.....	19,06,065 13 5½	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	19,06,065 13 5½	
Gross Total...	88,51,109 7 ...	24,773 9 6	11,67,756 6 5¾	25,61,295 12 10	69,364 4 9	37,98,416 8 ¾	51,34,913 15 2¾	

III. A.—2. *Account of Expenditure from the Net Income of the Province of Mysore for the year* 1877—78.

Subject of Expenditure.	Amount. Last year, 1876—77.			Present year, 1877—78.		
Interest on Service Funds and other Accounts	...	...	...	4,268	15	11
Civil and Political Establishments included under Administration, Inam Commission and Rev nue Survey	15,19,118	6	0	15,41,413	10	6
Civil Contingencies	47,601	1	10	38,685	2	0
Minor Departments	1,26,468	6	2	1,21,663	2	11
Judicial charges. Courts, &c.	9,44,844	2	9½	9,47,014	2	11¼
Judicial charges. Prisons	1,98,568	9	10½	5,44,622	11	3
Police charges	6,02,815	13	9	5,72,934	15	2
Military	8,33,625	11	2	8,20,066	7	6
Famine Relief	6,08,135	3	9	41,06,507	13	0
Mint	8,005	14	5	400	9	5
Deficit.—Post Office	99,806	6	7	1,06,994	9	9
Superannuation and retired allowances, &c., religious and charitable grants	1,64,704	7	9	1,32,996	4	10½
Public Works Department						
Agricultural New	4,57,495	0	6	4,51,443	2	6
Agricultural Repairs	1,73,209	2	3	1,58,700	4	10
Military... New	5,018	15	1	9,540	12	8
Military... Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Civil Buildings New	2,33,064	11	1	92,594	15	0
Civil Buildings Repairs	19,058	10	11	9,607	12	6
Communications New	2,81,043	15	11	2,08,719	11	3
Communications Repairs	3,89,176	12	9	3,89,128	15	9
Miscellaneous Public Improvements New	2,87,089	9	3	2,39,693	1	5
Miscellaneous Public Improvements Repairs	897	4	3	2,519	8	9
Establishments, &c.	7,00,103	6	7	7,87,693	2	2
Suspense Heads	17,397	9	0	—11,272	10	5
	25,63,555	1	7	23,38,368	12	5
Mysore State Railway...	...	...	...	1,56,033	8	6
Education	2,41,175	1	9	2,28,679	11	8
Muzrayi or Religious and Charitable Institutions	2,88,174	6	7	2,80,295	3	7
Medical Services	1,75 499	10	11	1,56,440	15	7
Stationery and Printing	85,535	7	11	70,467	3	7
Miscellaneous	2,22,839	0	4	2,25,094	7	0
Total Provincial.....	87,30,473	2	2	1,23,92,978	10	6¾
Surplus Provincial.....	against 42,52,298	2	9	against 91,64,130	8	10
Local Funds.						
Municipal Expenditure	2,06,014	0	9⅝	1,55,428	8	8
District Funds Relief Works	7,28,950	13	5⅛	18,16,980	5	5½
One anna cess for local purposes. Transferred to Village School Fund	34,094	6	4	32,073	9	2
One anna cess for local purposes. Do to District Fund	84,274	0	1½	84,064	11	7
One anna cess for local purposes. Do to Local Fund General	24,233	5	10	17,501	9	9
One anna cess for local purposes. Refunds	115	1	11	7	0	7
District Irrigation Fund allotments	27,166	14	0	33,862	0	0
Miscellaneous local cesses do	1,52,524	1	10	1,19,407	9	1
Local Fund General do	64,272	10	4	17,353	7	2
Miscellaneous Funds Expenditure	2,80,509	12	9	2,12,604	12	11½
Total Local Funds.....	16,02,155	3	4½	24,89,763	8	5
Grand Total.....	1,03,32,628	5	6½	1,48,82,742	2	11¾
Local Fund Surplus.....	against 1,42,841	7	3	against 5,83,697	10	11½
Total Surplus.....	against 43,95,139	10	0	against 97,47,828	3	9½

III. A.—3. *Account of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries of the Province of Mysore in the year* 1877—78.

Receipts.	Amount.			Disbursements.	Amount.		
Treasury and Public Works Cash Balances of last year	27,78,817	3	8¼	Expenditure as per Statement No. 2	1,23,92,978	10	6¾
Net Revenue as per Statement No. 1	32,28,848	1	8¾	Loans and Interest	4,500	0	0
Receipts on account of Loans	11,852	11	10	Mysore Invested Surplus Account	280	0	0
Do of Famine Loan	50,00,000	0	0	Miscellaneous Local Funds, as per Statement No. 2.	24,89,763	8	5
Mysore Invested Surplus Account	79,307	13	0	Advances	35,83,069	0	4
Miscellaneous Local Funds, *vide* Statement No. I.	19,06,065	13	5⅛	Repayment of Deposits	54,45,494	11	4¼
Repayment of Advances	32,92,137	8	7½	Bills paid	25,79,808	9	0
Deposits	59,83,835	11	4	Public Works Department Debt Heads	29,[illegible],647	2	10
Prize Money	...	...	...	State Railway	4,40,902	6	1
Sale of Waste Land	...	...	...				
Bills drawn	25,84,575	15	7				
Balance of Remittances	*43,42,071	1	5				
Public Works Department Debt Heads	29,86,943	0	6				
State Railway	3,84,878	10	11				
	3,25,79,333	12	1¼	Total.....	2,98,67,444	0	7¼
Disbursements.....	2,98,67,444	0	7¼				
Treasury & Public Works Cash Balances at end of year	27,11,889	11	6				

*Includes the sale proceeds of Government securities belonging to the Mysore Invested Surplus Account.

III. E. AGRICULTURE.

III. E.—1. *Crops cultivated in Acres, Actual or Approximate for the year* 1877—78.

No.	Districts.	Rice.	Wheat.	Other food grains *viz*, Ragi, Dal, Ballar, Bengal, Green, Horse, and Black Grams.	Oil Seeds.	Sugar-cane.	Cotton.	Opium.	Indigo.	Fibres.	Tobacco.	Tea.	Coffee.	Vegetables.	Mulberry.	Cocoanut and Arecanut.	Pepper.	Lac.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1	Bangalore	37,623	16	478,088	29,727	2,264	...	73	...	12	781	...	...	5,096	5,088	8,171	...	171	567,110	
2	Kolar	44,245	13	385,767	12,408	7,370	3	34	...	88	570	...	45	2,698	786	693	...	...	454,720	
3	Túmkúr	43,901	...	560,506	12,712	80	...	...	...	12	1,372	...	...	918	1,180	40,002	...	...	660,683	
4	Mysore	62,612	5,662	623,958	21,018	218	763	...	...	...	2,013	...	...	2,535	3,452	14,108	...	...	736,339	
5	Hassan	70,887	211	327,780	30,642	1,578	...	...	...	280	5,130	...	46,728	263	...	14,854	...	...	498,353	
6	Shimoga	240,000	40	263,000	4,000	1 020	786	...	...	1,500	100	...	3,245	875	...	17,650	7,000	...	639,216	
7	Kadur	5,599	2,000	86,770	3,000	,283	649	...	...	1,500	6,000	...	78,420	16	...	10,827	...	...	195,064	
8	Chitaldroog...	34,271	3,066	548,501	16,388	...	12,209	...	...	135	2,358	...	...	2,000	...	14,353	...	...	633,281	
	Total.....	539,138	11,008	3.374,370	129,895	12,813	14,410	107	...	3,527	18,324	...	128,438	14,401	10,506	120,658	7,000	171	4,384,766	

III. E.—2. *Statement of Stock for the year* 1877—78.

No.	Districts.	Cows and Bullocks.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Sheep and Goats.	Pigs.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Boats.	Total.
1	Bangalore	351,787	621	2,782	10,129	243,824	1,475	13,938	61,230	1	685,787
2	Kolar	183,543	719	1,449	6,982	238,237	1,329	25,031	63,141	...	520,431
3	Túmkúr	221,932	237	1,205	3,424	166,707	2,504	6,453	73,861	...	476,323
4	Mysore	407,463	643	3,049	5,655	370,090	2,891	8,293	102,404	40	900,528
5	Hassan	339,489	166	2,357	4,238	224,934	11,888	3,795	86,871	33	673,771
6	Shimoga	355,999	646	1,733	1,469	44,528	2,754	13,316	62,805	61	483,311
7	Kadur	235,902	490	1,057	1,947	60,109	6,450	6,294	54,392	23	366,664
8	Chitaldroog	201,435	13 95		3,226	243,339	3,038	5,880	53,165	4	511,982
	Total.....	2,297,550	4,917	13,632	37,070	1,592,268	32,329	83,000	557,869	162	4,618,797

III. E. —3. *Statement shewing the Rates of Rent and Produce for the year* 1877—78.

| Districts. | Average Rent per Acre, for land suited for— | | |

IV. STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A. ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of Persons according to Religious Denominations in the Province of Mysore for the year 1877—78.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of Persons.		Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of Churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	a. Natives.	*b.* Others.				
Church of England	1,744	5,600	10	6	31,872	
Church of Scotland			1	1	9,600	
Protestant Dissenter			21	15	...	
Roman Catholic	16,343	1,914	26	51	300	
Greek Church	...	...			...	
Armenian	...	...			...	
Syrian	...	...			...	
Jew	...	...			...	
Parsi	43				...	
Hindu	4,807,425		For these denominations columns 3, 4 and 5 should not be filled up.		..	
Muhammadan	208,991					
Buddhist	13,263					
Jain						
Sikh	...					
Other Sects	14					Brahmos.

IV. B.—EDUCATION.

IV. B. 1.—*Result of the Examinations of the University of Madras for the official year beginning* 1*st April* 1877 *ending* 31*st March* 1878.

Nature of Examination.	No. of Institutions sending up Candidates.			Number of Candidates sent up.				Number of Candidates passed.				Religious or national classification of passed Candidates.						Remarks.
	Government Institutions.	Private Institutions.	Total.	From Government Institutions.	From private Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	From Government Institutions.	From private Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Natives of India.					Europeans.	
												Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Entrance or Matriculation	7	5	12	70	69	9	148	31	31	...	62	1	50	...	...	...	11	
Arts. First Arts ...	3	1	4	31	3	...	34	13	2	...	15	...	13	...	...	...	2	
Arts. Bachelor of Arts ...	1	...	1	1	...	3	4	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Arts. Master of Arts ...																		
Law. Licentiate of Law ...																		
Law. Bachelor of Law ...																		
Law. Doctor of Law ...																		
Medicine. First L. M. S. ...																		
Medicine. L. M. S. ...																		
Medicine. First B. M. ...																		
Medicine. B. M. ...																		
Medicine. M. D. ...																		
Engineering. First L. C. E. ...																		
Engineering. L. C. E. ...																		
Engineering. B. C. E. ...																		
Engineering. M. C. E. ...																		
Total.....	11	6	17	102	72	12	186	45	33	...	78	1	64	...	...	...	13	

IV. B.—2. *Return of Colleges and Schools, and the Scholars attending them, for the official year beginning 1st April 1877 ending 31st March 1878.*

Class of Institutions.	Government Institutions.											Aided Institutions.											Unaided Institutions under Inspection.											Grand Total of Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on 31st March.	Grand Total of—					
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Scholars on the 31st March learning through—		Religious or national classification of Scholars as on 31st March.						Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Scholars on the 31st March learning through—		Religious or national classification of Scholars as on 31st March.						Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Scholars on the 31st March learning through—		Religious or national classification of Scholars as on 31st March.								Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Others.
				English.	Vernacular only.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Others.				English.	Vernacular only.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Others.				English.	Vernacular only.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Others.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University in—																																									
Arts	3	958	795	958	942	53	875	30	...	...	...	1	136	127	136	...	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1,094	189	875	30	...	...	...
Law																																									
Medicine																																									
Engineering																																									
Colleges not affiliated to the University—																																									
Madrassas																																									
Medical Schools (Vernacular) ...																																									
Normal Schools—																																									
For Masters	4	81	81	...	81	...	74	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	81	...	74	7	...	...	...
For Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Arts ...	1	17	17	17	...	1	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	17	1	15	1	...	...	...
Other Technical Schools ..	4	805	805	805	...	2	736	37	...	...	30	2	168	168	168	...	168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	973	170	736	37	...	...	30
Schools for Boys—																																									
Higher Schools (English)	5	449	386	449	449	37	407	5	...	...	...	5	1,151	872	1,151	768	268	854	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1,600	305	1,261	34	...	...	...
Middle Schools teaching { English ...	5	172	139	172	172	13	154	5	...	...	..	5	391	312	391	180	149	211	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	563	162	365	36	...	...	...
through— { Vernacular only.	39	3,089	2,450	...	3,089	...	2,693	396	...	...	...	28	1,752	1,330	39	1,752	6	1296	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	4,841	6	3,989	846	...	...	...
Lower or Primary Schools	728	19,742	13,979	...	19,742	1	17,883	1,807	...	...	51	44	2,257	1,606	261	2,257	547	1138	572	...	...	...	652	8815	8815	...	8,815	...	8815	...	...	...	...	1424	30,814	548	27,836	2379	...	...	51
Schools for Girls—																																									
For Natives of India	11	468	298	...	468	...	468	...	...	...	...	31	2,331	1,710	43	2,332	220	1990	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	2,799	220	2,458	121	...	...	...
For Europeans and others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	543	500	284	259	543	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	543	543	...	...	...	...	...
Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls.) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	287	260	287	...	287	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	287	287	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	800	25,781	18,950	1,596	25,764	107	23,305	2,288	..	...	81	128	9,016	6,985	2,760	7,547	2324	5489	1203	..	...	...	652	8815	8815	...	8,815	...	8815	...	...	...	...	1580	43,612	2431	37,609	3491	...	...	81

IV. B.—3. *Receipts and Expenditure of Educational Establishments in the Province of Mysore for the official year ending 31st March 1878.*

Nature of Establishment.	Received.								Expended.
	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rate or Cesses.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Municipal grants from Revenues of Native States.	Fees and Fines.	Funds not included in foregoing heads.	Total.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	15,698	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,698	15,698
Inspection	19,842	8,248	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,090	28,090
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University—										
Art ... ... Government ...	39,369	...	...	...	...	...	8,678	...	48,047	39,369
Art ... ... Aided ...	3,760	...	...	...	...	...	7,190	...	10,950	10,950
Law										
Medicine										
Engineering										
Colleges or Departments of Colleges not affiliated to the University—										
Madrasas										
Medical Schools (Vernacular)										
Normal Schools—										
For Masters ... Government ...	2,084	5,474	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,558	7,558
For Masters ... Aided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Mistresses ... Government ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Mistresses ... Aided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art—										
Other Technical Schools ... Government ...	11,349	...	...	...	...	...	1,740	...	13,089	11,349
Other Technical Schools ... Aided ...	2,400	...	...	3,357	...	...	...	...	5,757	5,757
Schools for Boys—										
Higher Class, English ... Government ...	14,790	2,372	...	...	...	...	2,881	...	20,043	17,162
Higher Class, English ... Aided ...	8,400	45	...	...	...	...	12,265	13,133	33,848	33,477
Middle Class, English ... Government ...	7,045	...	...	...	...	...	508	1	7,553	7,045
Middle Class, English ... Aided ...	3,360	14	313	590	...	...	1,240	3,542	9,059	8,749
Middle Class, Vernacular ... Government ...	21,216	...	...	...	...	...	1,760	...	22,976	21,216
Middle Class, Vernacular ... Aided ...	7,578	...	734	5,753	...	...	1,147	2,534	17,746	17,444
Lower Class and Primary ... Government ...	23,483	86,255	...	...	...	...	1,601	...	1,11,439	1,09,838
Lower Class and Primary ... Aided ...	6,278	...	...	2,758	...	...	948	3,660	13,644	13,644
Schools for Girls—										
For Natives of India ... Government ...	4,152	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4,156	4,152
For Natives of India ... Aided ...	8,418	...	...	8,581	...	...	990	4,284	22,273	19,937
For Europeans and others ... Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Europeans and others ... Aided ...	4,240	...	700	...	...	...	6,311	1,357	13,008	12,932
Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls) Government ...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls) Aided ...	3,880	...	...	4,210	...	...	1,394	2,401	11,885	11,256
Scholarships—										
In Colleges Government ...	1,369	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,369	1,369
In Colleges Endowed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Schools ... Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Schools ... Endowed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings	4,704	...	...	2,619	...	..	...	...	7,323	7,323
Miscellaneous	18,400	6,401	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,801	24,801
Total.....	2,31,815	1,08,909	1,747	28,268	...	...	48,657	30,916	4,50,312	4,39,116

IV. B.—1. *Distribution of Government Colleges and Schools and of all Schools and Colleges aided and inspected by Government in the several Districts under the Government of Mysore and in the States subject to administrative supervision for the year* 1877—78.

Names of Districts and Native States.	Vernaculars spoken.		Area in square miles.	Estimates of Population.	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on the 31st March 1877.	Average Number of Square Miles to each School.	Percentage of Scholars to Population.	REMARKS.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bangalore ...	Kanarese and Hindustani.	Tamil, Telugu ...	2,914	826,354	410	13,333	7·10	1·60	
Kolar ...		Telugu ...	2,577	618,954	206	4,842	12·50	0·78	
Tumkúr ...		...	3,606	622,239	179	4,426	20·15	0·70	
Mysore ...		...	4,127	943,187	252	7,363	16·37	0·78	
Hassan ...		...	3,291	668,417	164	3,091	20·06	0·46	
Shimoga ...		Mahratti ...	3,797	498,976	132	4,441	28·76	0·89	
Kadur ...		...	2,294	333,925	137	3,137	16·74	0·93	
Chitaldroog ...		Telugu ...	4,471	531,360	98	2,811	45·62	0·52	
Total.....			27,077	5,055,412	1,578	43,448	17·16	0·85	

IV. C.—1. SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY SOCIETIES.

IV. C.—1. *Annual Return in the Province of Mysore for the year* 1877—78.

NAME.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscription.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Bangalore Book Society ...	Literary	...	...	3,289	3,289	84	1	...	85	...	1845
Bangalore Literary Union ...	Mutual improvement of the members by means of lectures, discussions, library, &c. The improvement of the vernacular literature and encouragement of the education of masses and female education. ...	...	...	692	692	58	...	...	58	...	1874
Literary and Scientific Institute	Moral and intellectual instruction. ...	600	...	644	1,244	57	...	...	57	...	1868
Mutual Improvement Society...	Mutual improvement of its members by means of lectures, discussions, essay readings, library, periodicals, &c.	...	...	264	264	42	...	...	42	...	1867
Mysore Government Museum...	To illustrate the products and resources of Mysore...	4,856	...	...	4,856	137,157	82,673	...	219,830	...	1865
St. John's Library	General instruction	...	...	295	295	13	4	...	17	...	1854
	Total.....	5,456	...	5,184	10,640	137,411	82,678	...	220,089	...	...

THE PRESS.

IV. C.—2. *Annual Return in the Province of Mysore for the year* 1877—78.

1	2	3	4	
			PUBLICATIONS THEREAT.	
DISTRICT.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	News-Papers.	Periodicals.
Bangalore...	Albion Press ...	W. W. Gaunt ...	Nil	Nil.
Do ...	Baharul Islam Press	Mahomed Sheriff ...	Mausurai Mahomedi	...
Do ...	Chintamani Press...	V. Subbaiya ...	Nil	...
Do ...	Chamraj Press ...	Khasim Ghum ...	Khasimul Akhbar...	...
Do ...	Caxton Press ...	Mr. T. T. Leonard ...	Nil	...
Do ...	Central Jail Press.	Mysore Government ...	...	...
Do ...	Catholic Mission Press ...	Right Rev. Dr. Chevalier	...	...
Do ...	Examiner Press ...	Mr. R. F. Hayes ...	Bangalore Examiner and Mysore Vrittanta Bodhini ...	...
Do ...	Firdusi Press ...	Hafiz Syed Mahomed...	Nil	...
Do ...	Karnatik Press ...	T. C. Shrinivasacharyar .	Karnataka Prakasika	...
Do ...	Krishnaraj Vilasa Press ...	B. Narayan Chetti ...	Nil	...
Do ...	Mysore Government Press ..	Mysore Government ...	Mysore Gazette	...
Do ...	Mysore Book Depôt Press ...	V. B. Subbaiya ...	Nil	...
Do ..	Mutbi Mahomedi.	Maulvi Abdul Khader...	...	...
Do ...	Spectator Press ...	Mr. T. T. Leonard ...	Bangalore Spectator	Bangalore Spectator Almanac for 1877.
Do ...	Vichara Darpana Press ...	H. Narsinga Rao ...	Nil	Nil.
Do ...	Victoria Press ...	V. S. Subbaiya ...	Karnataka Vagujjivini	...
Do ...	Union Press ...	T. L. Tiruvengadam Pille	Nil	...

V. STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A. BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES.

Statement shewing the Deaths registered in the Registration Circles and Towns of the Mysore Province during the year 1877.

Number.	Districts.	Cholera.			Small-pox.			Fevers.			Bowel-complaints.			Injuries.											
														Suicide.			Wounding.			Accident.			Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Bangalore	3,741	2,320	6,061	831	798	1,629	4,396	3,306	7,702	4,970	3,649	8,619	42	37	79	45	33	78	174	126	300	7	5	12
2	Kolar	8,469	5,761	14,230	484	449	933	5,691	3,989	9,680	1,637	1,040	2,677	16	13	29	15	4	19	72	75	147	7	2	9
3	Túmkúr	4,932	3,149	8,081	368	303	671	5,199	3,638	8,837	3,719	2,895	6,614	4	3	7	11	3	14	49	25	74	8	7	15
4	Mysore	5,413	3,731	9,144	416	334	750	5,760	3,113	8,873	2,259	1,392	3,651	12	14	26	12	4	16	72	37	109	15	12	27
5	Hassan	4,742	3,483	8,225	167	149	316	2,832	1,722	4,554	1,891	1,360	3,251	8	5	13	6	4	10	35	14	49	5	1	6
6	Shimoga	1,864	1,321	3,185	248	201	449	2,754	2,035	4,789	1,501	952	2,453	6	6	12	4	3	7	37	24	61	11	8	19
7	Kadur	2,265	1,501	3,766	275	203	478	2,315	1,698	4,013	1,768	1,130	2,898	15	5	20	14	4	18	28	21	49	8	6	14
8	Chitaldroog	3,610	2,346	5,956	373	323	696	4,509	2,977	7,486	2,186	1,432	3,618	9	8	17	8	3	11	99	52	151	1	2	3
	Grand Total for the Province.....	35,036	23,612	58,648	3,162	2,760	5,922	33,456	22,478	55,934	19,931	13,850	33,781	112	91	203	115	58	173	566	374	940	62	43	105

V. A. (*Concluded.*)

Number.	Districts.	All other Causes.			Total Deaths from all causes.			Deaths registered according to Age.											
								Infants (children unable to walk.)		Boys.	Girls.	Adults.		Old People.		Total.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
1	Bangalore	12,988	10,000	22,988	27,194	20,274	47,468	645	674	7,256	6,245	15,437	10,612	3,856	2,743	27,194	20,274	47,468
2	Kolar	8,844	7,728	16,572	25,235	19,061	44,296	468	443	5,997	4,978	15,126	10,409	3,644	3,231	25,235	19,061	44,296
3	Túmkúr	6,209	4,801	11,010	20,499	14,824	35,323	395	404	3,719	2,981	10,904	7,628	5,481	3,811	20,499	14,824	35,323
4	Mysore	2,865	1,753	4,618	16,822	10,390	27,212	333	278	1,446	3,282	10,297	5,810	1,746	1,020	16,822	10,390	27,212
5	Hassan	2,549	2,113	4,662	12,235	8,851	21,086	234	198	3,727	3,048	7,527	5,014	747	591	12,235	8,851	21,086
6	Shimoga	952	861	1,813	7,378	5,410	12,788	379	361	1,872	1,567	4,431	3,012	696	470	7,378	5,410	12,788
7	Kadur	623	483	1,106	7,310	5,056	12,366	255	211	2,037	1,586	4,463	2,829	555	430	7,310	5,056	12,366
8	Chitaldroog	1,711	1,847	4,558	13,508	8,986	22,494	311	268	4,050	3,105	7,684	4,700	1,463	913	13,508	8,986	22,494
	Grand Total for the Province...	37,741	29,586	67,327	130,181	92,852	223,033	3,020	2,837	33,104	26,792	75,869	50,011	18,188	13,212	130,181	92,852	223,033

V. B.—1. *Statement shewing the Number of Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Population of the Province.	Dispensaries.	Number open on 31st December 1876.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open on the last day of the year.	Remarks.
5,055,412	1st Class	3	...	...	3	
	2nd Class	4	...	...	4	
	3rd Class	12	...	...	12	
	Total.....	19	...	...	19	

V. B.—2. *Statement shewing the Number of In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Dispensaries and Hospitals in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877.

1	2	3	4												5				6
			In-door Patients.												Out-door Patients.				
			a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*		*h*				*a*	*b*	*c*	*d*	
District.	Name of Dispensary.	Of what Class.	Total treated during the year.	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Ratio of deaths per cent of total treated.	Number of beds available.		Daily Average Number.				Number treated.			Average Daily Attendance.	Total Number of Patients treated, both In-door and Out-door.
									Male.	Female.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Total treated.		
1	Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary	1st	3,444	1,845	71	104	1,319	38·29	59	44	70·22	39·61	13·33	123·16	20,817	2,641	23,458	162·23	26,902
2	Pettah Dispensary, Bangalore...	3rd	618	405	17	9	166	26·86	13	12	14	12·50	...	26·50	16,653	4,103	20,756	154·50	21,374
3	Civil Dispensary, Closepet	3rd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,007	1,011	5,018	47·00	5,018
4	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Kolar	2nd	350	309	5	...	26	7·42	6	4	6	5	...	11·	6,276	4,827	11,103	82·47	11,453
5	Civil Dispensary, Chikballapur	3rd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,917	210	7,127	89·12	7,127
6	Do Túmkúr	3rd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,284	1,434	6,718	54·13	6,718
7	Do Kunigal	3rd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,901	3,500	8,401	31·31	8,401
8	Raja's Hospital and Dispensary, Mysore	1st	1,941	1,086	25	112	663	34·16	30	26	33·04	29·08	9·49	71·61	13,432	2,013	15,445	140·43	17,386
9	Civil Dispensary, Nanjangúd	3rd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	729	168	897	35·75	897
10	Do Húnsúr	3rd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,564	1,498	4,062	26·25	4,062
11	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Hassan	2nd	107	53	...	...	50	46·73	5	3	3·01	1·15	...	4·16	6,596	2,270	8,866	60·59	8,973
12	Do Dispensary, Saklespur	3rd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,258	1,633	4,891	35·95	4,891
13	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Shimoga	1st	492	301	13	5	157	31·91	10	6	9·75	7·50	3·00	20·25	11,371	974	12,345	89·81	12,837
14	Civil Dispensary, Ságar	3rd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,932	1,461	3,393	22·50	3,393
15	Do Tirthahalli	3rd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,618	396	2,014	16·41	2,014
16	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chitaldroog. ...	2nd	179	164	1	...	2	1·10	6	4	7	5·18	...	12·18	6,274	2,336	8,610	98·62	8,789
17	Civil Dispensary, Davangere	3rd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,309	128	2,437	41·94	2,437
18	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chikmagalur. ...	2nd	506	272	2	15	204	40·30	5	5	8·25	1·50	3·	12·75	5,542	2,732	8,274	73·25	8,780
19	Civil Dispensary, Hariharpur	3rd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	648	172	820	13·32	820
	Total.....		7,637	4,435	134	245	2,587	33·87	134	104	151·27	101·52	28·82	281·61	121,128	33,507	154,635	1,275·58	162,272

V. B. 3.—*Statement shewing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Dispensaries and Hospitals in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877.

1	2	3																																4	5		6
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Diseases.																																Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each Dispensary.	Operations.		Remarks.
		General Diseases.												Local Diseases.																							
		Order A. Febrile or Zymotic Diseases.				Order B. Constitutional Diseases.																																
		Small Pox.	Cholera.	Malarious fever, ague and remittent.	Other diseases of this order.	Rheumatic affections.	Syphilitic affections.	Scrofula.	Anæmia.	Leprosy.	Phthisis.	Dropsy.	Other diseases of this order.	Ophthalmia.	Inflammation of the external ear.	Goitre.	Respiratory affections.	Heart Diseases.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Worms.	Liver Diseases.	Spleen Diseases.	Gonorrhœa and its complications.	Abscess, boils and whitlow.	Skin Diseases.	Ulcer.	Labor premature, natural and difficult.	Other Local Diseases.	Debility and old age.	Poisons and poisoned wounds.	Injuries.		Major.	Minor.	
1	Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary ...	93	115	4,126	1,172	1,195	251	21	21	18	15	94	48	745	322	...	1,157	9	1,045	2,167	434	47	56	490	954	1,217	2,777	28	5,380	1,102	67	1,736	26,902	57	249	
2	Pete Dispensary, Bangalore...	13	29	3,049	...	910	...	...	...	...	9	117	...	515	...	...	637	...	717	1,100	...	...	7	591	910	2,273	2,869	...	6,637	...	...	991	21,374	...	317	
3	Civil Dispensary, Closepet ...	6	27	961	37	440	...	3	64	1	2	2	6	320	123	...	110	2	119	210	42	16	93	61	149	239	471	3	152	79	14	1,266	5,018	...	259	
4	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Kolar ...	140	295	1,026	53	513	...	88	59	22	34	146	48	517	233	...	321	...	354	618	200	..	78	432	663	1,532	625	6	2,381	382	97	790	11,453	8	1,032	
5	Civil Dispensary, Chikballapur	20	76	1,147	67	225	71	25	34	14	2	185	16	834	93	...	117	1	300	601	69	10	15	...	376	324	558	13	1,327	74	67	466	7,127	46	144	
6	„ Túmkúr ...	4	255	71	1,187	185	102	...	6	3	3	21	11	81	74	...	163	..	370	727	202	1	...	155	289	330	630	...	1,426	100	...	322	6,718	...	23	
7	„ Kunigal ...	15	113	1,736	45	178	70	58	166	8	1	40	1	141	55	...	297	...	392	493	186	18	26	137	405	614	1,443	...	1,395	36	51	281	8,401	...	122	
8	Raja's Hospital and Dispensary, Mysore ...	...	214	3,561	65	874	246	36	68	4	23	225	7	827	178	...	442	...	738	866	523	13	93	...	375	1,415	2,518	1	3,237	121	8	798	17,786	10	150	
9	Civil Dispensary, Nanjangúd ...	...	135	113	31	28	32	2	2	...	...	13	4	38	11	...	8	...	18	57	8	1	5	-	31	64	103	...	132	23	1	37	697	1	21	
10	„ Húnsúr ...	...	400	1,406	24	160	52	2	...	2	4	11	6	151	31	...	93	..	179	163	44	12	24	...	64	82	301	...	632	133	...	86	4,062	...	60	
11	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Hassan ...	13	...	1,828	15	417	34	24	34	...	2	98	2	747	87	...	280	...	387	425	...	13	59	61	339	784	649	...	2,104	86	3	482	8,973	...	...	
12	Civil Dispensary, Saklespur	...	17	1,623	25	220	54	1	46	3	...	92	...	41	23	...	117	...	156	107	241	...	75	75	85	458	435	...	697	79	...	116	4,891	3	85	
13	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Shimoga ...	25	94	1,903	54	390	76	2	10	3	5	46	44	2,976	97	...	244	1	419	372	723	11	54	106	371	698	1,110	10	2,121	293	...	579	12,837	21	66	
14	Civil Dispensary, Ságar ...	1	7	1,144	3	83	6	...	45	...	...	6	...	31	29	...	100	..	75	69	648	...	41	...	46	431	189	2	304	56	2	75	3,393	...	...	
15	„ Tirthahalli	1	3	664	1	67	16	1	50	...	...	8	10	70	16	..	57	..	43	51	65	19	23	26	42	256	154	1	270	10	5	85	2,014	...	1	
16	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chitaldroog ...	28	110	1,965	36	249	39	1	21	1	...	31	1	707	25	...	242	...	440	499	638	4	12	54	269	409	622	6	1,997	46	13	324	8,789	...	414	
17	Civil Dispensary, Davangere	8	44	216	3	48	20	2	...	...	2	19	2	290	20	...	30	..	116	294	171	..	8	19	41	96	320	...	198	412	3	55	2,437	...	...	
18	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chikmagalur ...	38	125	3,407	53	261	83	10	134	12	9	106	1	190	47	...	267	...	532	532	279	18	103	55	224	447	390	11	994	133	5	314	8,780	4	214	
19	Civil Dispensary, Hariharpur	...	...	247	9	21	15	1	31	...	...	12	8	53	6	...	29		63	22	13	2	8	..	23	103	54	2	115	1	...	22	820	...	23	
	Total.....	405	2,059	30,193	2,880	6,464	1,167	277	791	91	111	1,272	215	9,234	1,475	...	4,711	13	6,483	9,473	4,486	185	780	2,262	5,656	11,702	16,218	83	31,499	3,166	366	8,825	162,272	150	3,180	

V. B. 3a.—*Statement shewing the Results of the Major Surgical Operations performed in the Dispensaries and Hospitals of Mysore for the year* 1877.

Nature of Operations.	Remaining on 31st December.	Performed during the year	Total.	Results.				Remaining under treatment.	Remarks.
				Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.		
Bowring Civil Hospital, Bangalore.									
Excision of eye ball...	..	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Lig: Sub: Artery	..	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	
Reduction of dislocation of shoulder ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
„ „ Femur ...	...	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	Died from laceration that accompanied the injury.
Removal of splintered Astragalus ...	.	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
„ „ Patella ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	
„ of carious bone by gouging ...	1	4	5	4	...	...	...	1	
Amputation of fingers below head of Metacarpal bones	...	5	5	3	...	...	2	...	
„ of fore arm	...	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	
„ of arm	...	4	4	2	...	...	2	...	
„ of leg	...	6	6	2	...	...	3	1	
„ of thigh	...	3	3	1	...	...	2	...	
Removal of medullary tumour, the size of cocoanut, from shoulder	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Scarification for Extravasation of urine ...	1	3	4	2	...	...	2	...	
Pelvic abscess	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Fungus testis	...	2	2	1	...	...	*1	...	* From Diarrhœa Relieved.
Paracentesis abdominis for ascites ...	...	2	2	...	...	*1	1	...	From Diarrhœa.
Hypertrophy of Clitoris	...	2	2	1	...	...	*1	...	
„ of Scrotum	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Partus, Forceps	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
„ Turning	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Returning protruded omentum and applying sutures to wound of abdomen	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Tapping with Pneumatic Aspirator for abscess of Liver	...	1	1	...	...	*1	...	...	* Absconded.
Excision of mammary tumour	...	1	1	...	...	...	*1	...	From Diarrhœa.
Exturpation of Cancerous penis with Ecraseur.	1	3	4		...	...	1	...	
Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Kolar.									
Reduction of dislocations	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	
Paracentesis of abdomen	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	
Removal of fœtal remains	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Civil Dispensary, Chikballapur.									
Dislocations reduced	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	
Fractures set	...	15	15	11	...	...	3	1	
Strictures dilated	1	24	25	20	5	...	...	...	
Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Mysore.									
Excision of eye ball	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Reduction of dislocations	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	
Excision of bone	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Amputations	1	2	3	1	...	1	1	...	
Paracentesis of abdomen	...	1	1	..	...	...	1	...	
Civil Dispensary, Nanjangúd.									
Cancer on the palm of right hand, removed by circular operation	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Civil Dispensary, Saklespur.									
Dislocation	..	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	
Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Shimoga.									
Tapping for ascites	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	..	
Dislocation	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	
Division of cicatrices	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	1	
Opening of large abscesses	...	9	9	8	..	...	...	...	
Congenital cataract	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	
Hare Lip	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	..	
Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chikmagalúr.									
Dislocation of shoulder	...	2	2	2	...	...	..	...	
„ Jaw	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Wound of eye	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	5	145	150	106	9	4	7[illegible]	4	

V. B. 4.—*Statement shewing the Classes and Sexes of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Dispensaries and Hospitals in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877.

1	2	3				4							5							
Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Total treated during the year.				Classes.							Daily Attendance.							
						a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	Average Number.				Ratio per cent of—			
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Musalmans.			Other Classes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1	Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Bangalore ...	11,273	6,505	9,124	26,902	734	2,704	10,478	8,760	...	...	4,226	136·64	75·68	73·07	285·39	47·88	26·52	25·60	100·00
2	Pettah Dispensary, Bangalore	10,672	7,835	2,867	21,374	4	338	14,683	3,878	...	...	2,471	125·25	24·25	31·50	181·00	69·20	13·40	17·40	100·00
3	Civil Dispensary, Closepet	2,250	1,237	1,531	5,018	...	...	2,922	1,563	..	...	533	40·00	3·00	4·00	47·00	85·11	6·38	8·51	100·00
4	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Kolar	5,993	3,127	2,033	11,453	30	269	6,966	2,947	...	...	1,241	44·47	33·00	16·00	93·47	47·58	35·31	17·12	100·00
5	Civil Dispensary, Chikballapur	3,569	2,931	627	7,127	...	128	4,946	1,065	...	...	988	48·75	32·75	7·62	89·12	54·70	36·75	8·55	100·00
6	Do Túmkúr	3,974	1,863	881	6,718	33	351	2,456	2,880	...	...	998	32·03	13·10	9·00	54·13	59·17	24·20	16·63	100·00
7	Do Kunigal	4,975	2,490	936	8,401	40	78	5,488	2,795	...	...	...	16·00	10·00	5·31	31·31	51·10	31·94	16·96	100·00
8	Raja's Hospital and Dispensary, Mysore	9,603	3,587	4,196	17,386	99	211	7,048	6,029	...	...	3,999	115·94	52·89	43·21	212·04	54·67	24·98	20·35	100·00
9	Civil Dispensary, Nanjangúd	502	219	176	897	...	...	686	103	...	...	108	20·38	8·71	6·66	35·75	57·01	24·36	18·63	100·00
10	Do Húnsúr	2,014	923	1,125	4,062	40	112	1,998	1,912	...	...	...	11·71	6·27	8·27	26·25	44·61	23·89	31·50	100·00
11	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Hassan	4,685	2,961	1,327	8,973	127	193	5,428	2,911	...	...	314	30·45	21·16	13·14	64·75	47·03	32·68	20·29	100·00
12	Civil Dispensary, Saklespur	2,469	1,084	1,338	4,891	70	121	2,050	1,732	...	...	918	17·99	7·98	9·98	35·95	50·04	22·19	27·77	100·00
13	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Shimoga	7,952	3,017	1,868	12,837	98	297	6,390	3,700	...	...	2,352	70·05	24·65	15·36	110·06	63·65	22·40	13·95	100·00
14	Civil Dispensary, Ságar	2,382	605	406	3,393	...	...	2,904	441	...	...	48	19·74	1·65	1·11	22·50	87·73	7·33	4·94	100·00
15	Do Tirthahalli	1,116	364	534	2,014	...	...	1,800	138	...	...	76	9·89	2·61	3·91	16·41	60·27	15·90	23·83	100·00
16	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chitaldroog	6,230	1,911	648	8,789	109	370	4,575	3,735	...	...	...	68·32	32·48	10·00	110·80	61·66	29·31	9·03	100·00
17	Civil Dispensary, Davangere	993	915	529	2,437	...	4	1,916	517	...	...	...	16·70	16·10	9·14	41·94	39·82	38·39	21·79	100·00
18	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chikmagalur	3,980	949	3,851	8,780	176	173	4,200	3,257	...	...	974	56·00	10·00	20·00	86·00	65·12	11·63	23·25	100·00
19	Civil Dispensary, Hariharpur	548	118	154	820	4	...	659	157	..	...	...	10·25	2·00	1·07	13·32	76·75	15·02	8·03	100·00
	Total.....	84,880	42,641	34,751	162,272	1,564	5,349	87,593	48,520	...	...	19,246	890·56	378·28	288·35	1,557·19	57·12	24·29	18·52	100·00

V. B. 5.—*Statement shewing the Income and Expenditure on account of the Dispensaries and Hospitals in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877.

1	2	3															4								5	6	7	8
		Income.															Expenditure.											
		a	*b*							*c*	*d*	*e*		*f*	*a*	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*				
Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Balance on 1st January.	From Government.							Subscriptions.				Total Income.	On Establishment.	On Bazar Medicines.	On European Medicines whether from Government Stores or purchased.	On Diet.	On Miscellaneous Charges.	On Building or Repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total Expenditure during the year.	Balance in hand on 31st December.	Average Cost of each Diet.	Percentage of Total Cost paid by Government.	Remarks.
		Invested.	As salaries.	As registers and forms.	As European medicines.	For diet of Police cases.	Sale of medicines.	Special allowances given by Government.	Total.	From Local or other Funds.	Interest on investments.	From Europeans.	From Natives.													
1	Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Bangalore	...	8,794	...	2,495	11,312	...	...	22,601	...	...	...	...	22,601	8,794	214	2,495	6,745	4,353	...	...	22,601	...	0 3 5	100	
2	Pettah Dispensary, Bangalore	...	5,304	...	1,100	2,901	...	...	9,305	...	...	...	...	9,305	5,304	15	1,100	1,495	1,391	...	...	9,305	...	0 2 11	100	
3	Civil do Closepet	...	480	...	185	...	...	...	665	397	...	...	...	1,062	480	30	185	...	343	24	...	1 062	...	...	62·62	
4	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Kolar ...	...	1,500	...	256	...	...	...	1,756	1493	...	...	...	3,249	2,183	50	256	505	255	...	...	3,249	...	0 2 0	54·04	
5	Do Dispensary, Chikballapur	...	501	...	265	...	...	...	766	1812	...	...	...	2,578	792	45	265	...	45	1431	...	2,578	...	...	29·07	
6	Do do Túmkúr	...	1,860	...	235	382	...	51	2,528	...	...	...	...	2,528	1,911	153	235	...	229	...	...	2,528	...	...	100	
7	Do do Kunigal	...	300	...	210	...	...	...	510	296	...	...	...	806	480	11	210	..	105	..	...	806	...	...	63·27	
8	Raja's Hospital and Dispensary, Mysore ...	...	6,014	...	1,987	6,617	...	...	14,618	...	...	...	...	14,618	6,014	188	1,987	5,198	1,231	...	..	14,618	...	0 3 1	100	
9	Civil Dispensary, Nanjangúd	...	480	...	...	...	...	...	480	311	...	...	...	791	711	2	...	...	78	...	...	791	...	...	89·88	
10	Do do Húnsúr	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	300	660	...	...	...	960	840	720	...	...	...	...	...	960	...	...	87·50	
11	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Hassan ...	...	1,769	...	348	397	...	...	2,514	...	...	...	...	2,514	1,769	49	348	189	159	...	...	2,514	..	0 2 0	100	
12	Do Dispensary, Saklespur	...	720	...	...	...	...	...	720	289	...	...	...	1,009	951	58	...	...	..	...	...	1,009	..	...	71·36	
13	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Shimoga ...	...	3 210	...	1,011	...	...	2,478	6,699	...	...	...	...	6,699	3,210	145	1,011	1,656	677	...	...	6,699	...	0 6 10	100	
14	Do Dispensary, Ságar...	...	720	...	1,497	...	...	...	2,217	408	...	...	...	2,625	975	109	1,497	...	...	44	...	2,625	...	...	84·46	
15	Do do Tirthahalli	...	480	...	513	...	...	...	993	300	...	...	...	1,293	622	3	513	...	95	...	...	1,293	...	..	76·79	
16	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Chitaldroog ...	...	1,688	...	270	390	...	...	2,848	...	...	...	...	2,848	1,688	17	270	561	312	...	...	2,848	...	0 2 0	100	
17	Do Dispensary, Davangere	...	720	...	138	...	...	...	858	450	...	...	...	1,308	900	21	138	...	129	120	...	1,308	...	...	65·51	
18	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Chikmagalur ...	...	2,923	...	700	1,314	...	...	4,937	...	...	...	...	4,937	2,923	62	700	879	373	...	...	4,937	...	0 2 0	100	
19	Do Dispensary, Hariharpur	...	720	...	109	...	...	...	829	227	...	...	...	1,056	939	8	109	...	...	...	...	1,056	...	...	78·53	
	Total.....	...	38,483	...	11,319	23,813	...	2,529	76,144	6643	...	...	...	82,787	41,546	1,300	11,319	17,228	9,775	1619	...	82,787	...	0 3 0	87·23	

Column 5.—In calculating this item, those who paid for their own diet will of course be excluded, also Police cases when paid for by Government.

V. C. VACCINATION.

V. C.—3.—*Return of Vaccine Operations in the Province of Mysore during the year* 1877.

DISTRICTS.	Number of Operators.	Number of Persons vaccinated.				Cost of Operations during the year.			Total Number of successful operations recorded to date.	REMARKS.
		Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.					
By Vaccinators.										
Bangalore District	12	9,652	1,591	2,780	14,023	1,845	0	0	9,652	
Kolar „	11	8,599	792	2,068	11,459	1,710	9	7	8,599	
Túmkúr „	10	10,570	900	1,046	12,516	1,525	6	5	10,570	
Mysore „	14	16,369	703	150	17,222	2,067	4	9	16,369	
Hassan „	11	11,472	446	119	12,037	1,519	3	0	11,472	
Shimoga „	9	7,991	1,005	488	9,484	1,085	1	7	7,991	
Kadur „	7	5,222	502	573	6,297	860	12	4	5,222	
Chitaldroog „	10	14,683	2065	2,194	18,942	1,490	3	10	14,683	
Head Quarters' Office Establishment	...	...	..	...	...	240	0	0	..	
Total.....	84	84,558	8,004	9,418	101,980	12,346	9	6	84,558	
By Medical Subordinates.										
Nundydroog Division	6	219	89	...	308	9	8	...	219	
Ashtagram „	1	33	3	...	36	...	...	...	33	
Nagar „	16	554	151	...	705	...	...	...	554	
Total.....	23	806	243	...	1,049	9	8	...	806	
Grand Total.....	107	85,364	8,247	9,418	103,029	12,356	1	6	85,364	

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